



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE PHILOSOPHIE
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES

www.fisp.org

MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Beijing, March 28, 2014

MINUTES

These minutes are not and will not be official until formally approved by the Steering Committee of FISP. We are including them here for the benefit of our member societies, with the reservation that they are tentative and could be altered.

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Tanella BONI

Ken-ichi SASAKI

Luca Maria SCARANTINO

William L. MCBRIDE

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Vice-Présidente / Vice-President

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William SWEET

Sigrídur THORGEIRSDÓTTIR

TU Weiming

Gabriel VARGAS LOZANO

Stelios VIRVIDAKIS

XIE Dikun

PROCURATIONS DE VOTE / PROXIES :

Lourdes VELÁZQUEZ	pour/to	MORAN
Günter ABEL	pour/to	MCBRIDE
Joseph C.A. AGBAKOBA	pour/to	MORAN
Anat BILETZKI	pour/to	MCBRIDE
Tomás CALVO-MARTÍNEZ	pour/to	SEEL
Oswaldo CHATEAUBRIAND	pour/to	LORENZANO
Betül ÇOTUKSÖKEN	pour/to	STEPANYANTS
Didier DELEULE	pour/to	SEEL
Souleymane B. DIAGNE	pour/to	SCARANTINO
Thalía FUNG RIVERÓN	pour/to	STEPANYANTS
Vassilis KARASMANIS	pour/to	VIRVIDAKIS
PHAM VAN DUC	pour/to	SCARANTINO

PRÉSIDENTS HONORAIRES / HONORARY PRESIDENTS

Peter KEMP	Président Honoraire / Hon. President, 2003-2008
Ioanna KUÇURADI	Président Honoraire / Hon. President, 1998-2003

SECRÉTARIAT / SECRETARIAT

Emiliya IVANOVA	Secrétaire administrative / Administrative Secretary
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OBSERVATEURS / OBSERVERS

WANG Bo	Université de Pékin / Peking University
LIU Zhe	Université de Pékin / Peking University
ZHU Weiping	Université de Pékin / Peking University
CHEN Jiahong	Institute for Advanced Humanistic Studies

EXCUSÉS / EXCUSED

Marcelo DASCAL	Membre du CD / CD Member
Enrique DUSSEL	Membre du CD / CD Member
Suwanna SATHA-ANAND	Membre du CD / CD Member
Guido KUENG	Trésorier / Treasurer
Evandro AGAZZI	Président Honoraire / Hon. President, 1988-1993

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1. OPENING OF THE MEETING.

The President of FISP, Prof. Dermot MORAN, opened the meeting. He thanked all CD members for their presence and announced that the bilingual tradition of CD meetings will be respected. On behalf of FISP he expressed his special thanks to the Chinese hosts for their invitation, as well as for the excellent organisation of the conference held in conjunction with the meeting -- “Learning to be human” -- and the meeting itself.

Then he informed the CD members of the agenda of the meeting.

2. VERIFICATION OF PROXIES.

The meeting started with verification of the proxies, presented by the Secretary-general, Prof. Luca Maria SCARANTINO. The list of the proxies was updated and accepted by the CD.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FROM THE CD MEETINGS IN ATHENS (AUGUST 3 AND 9, 2013).

President MORAN observed that the Minutes of the CD meeting held on August 3rd 2013, on the eve of the WCP 2013, and of the meeting of the new-elected CD, on August 9th, had been circulated among the members in due time. He asked whether there were any comments or remarks concerning them. There were no comments, no remarks.

The Minutes of the CD meetings held in Athens on August 3rd and 9th 2013 were approved unanimously.

4. WELCOME ADDRESS OF REPRESENTATIVE OF PEKING UNIVERSITY.

On behalf of the Chinese hosts, Prof. TU welcomed the CD members to Beijing and expressed the gratitude of Peking University and of the philosophical community of China for the confidence that FISP had placed in them choosing Peking University for hosting the WCP 2018.

5. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Before giving his report, President MORAN expressed his thanks to Peking University, and in particular to CD member Prof. TU, for the hospitality they have offered to the CD of FISP. He emphasized that the CD was honored to be welcomed by different authorities and colleagues from PKU. He especially thanked Professor Wang En'Ge, President of Peking University; Professor Li Yansong, Vice President for International Relations, Peking University; Professor Shiyi Chen, Dean of the Graduate School, Peking University; and Professor Wu Zhipan, Vice President, Peking University, as well as the whole faculty and administrative team engaged in the organisation of the Conference and of the CD meeting.

Then Prof. MORAN presented his report, both in French and in English.

Dear Colleagues,

23rd World Congress, Athens, 4-10 August 2014. This is my first report as President. In fact it is only 8 months since the very successful and well attended 23rd World Congress took place in Athens. I want once again to thank our Greek hosts, especially Professor Kostas Boudouris and his committee, including current CD member Professor Stelios Virvidakis, for organizing an excellent and impressive Congress despite the difficult economic circumstances in Greece. I certainly enjoyed it greatly and we had a wonderful cultural festival on the last evening which was truly memorable. I want also to thank the members of the Executive Committee and the Programme Committee for their hard work over 5 years in the realization of the Congress. I also want to thank the hosts of our CD meetings since the Seoul Congress – in Ischia (6-7 April 2009), Moscow (18 Nov 2009), Mexico City (10/11 Nov 2010), Cres, Croatia (Sept 21-22 2011) and Porto-Novo, Benin (18 Oct 2012).

I also want again to record formally here my congratulations to all the members of the new CD on their election. I also want to thank everyone who stood for election even if they were not successful. The health of FISP depends on a vibrant culture of voluntary participation and public service to promote and preserve the heritage and importance of philosophy globally. At this point I also want to thank the outgoing CD, especially President Bill McBride, and also the tireless work of the General Secretary Luca Maria Scarantino and Treasurer Guido Kueng, and Administrative Secretary Emiliya Ivanova.

CD Meeting in Peking University. It is a great honour for the CD to be hosted here in the illustrious Peking University. I want to thank most warmly our Chinese hosts, especially Professor Wang En'ge, President of Peking University, Professor Wang Bo, Dean of Philosophy, Professor Liu Zhe and Professor Tu Weiming for graciously hosting this CD meeting. I want especially to mention the organizational work of Dr Zhu Weiping. It is a great honour for us to be in Beida. On a previous visit, I went to the Peking University Museum and saw there the record of the visits of previous philosophers including Bertrand Russell (accompanied by Ms Dora Black) who visited in 1920, John Dewey, Jean-Paul Sartre and Simone de Beauvoir (in 1955). John Dewey and his wife Alice arrived in 1919, invited by his student Hu Shih (1891-1962—who studied at Columbia University and later became President of Peking University) and stayed until 1921 lecturing on education often to an audience of thousands. Indeed, Bertrand Russell gave his first lecture in Peking University in front of an audience of 1500 people. Jürgen Habermas visited in April 2001; Jacques Derrida visited Peking University in September 2001, and Richard Rorty visited in 2004. We look forward to a magnificent 24th World Congress here in 2018.

Representation of FISP internationally. The Secretary and President have both been busy with international representation. I have written to President Putin about the Russian Academy of the Sciences and about the Institute of Philosophy and I have also written to the President and Prime Minister of Greece concerning the threat to the environment in Aristotle's birthplace at Stageira due to strip mining. I very much regret that I was not able to take up the invitation from Professor Tu Weiming to participate as a keynote speaker at the Second Songshan Forum for its concluding ceremony on September 8, 2013. The theme of the Forum was "Humanistic Spirit and Ecological Consciousness". I would greatly like to have attended but it was simply impossible to find the time to travel there at that time of year because I had to be present at my university for the start of the academic year.

As President of FISP, I was also invited to attend the Second South South Philosophical Dialogue, from 16-18 September 2013, in Rabat, Morocco, as part of the framework of UNESCO's project entitled "Promote philosophical dialogue and research among philosophers from the Arab-Muslim world and with those from the other parts, emphasizing in particular South-South cooperation". As I was unable to attend, the General Secretary Professor Luca Maria Scarantino represented FISP at the meeting in Morocco.

I plan to continue to support the IPO which I view as a most important FISP-sponsored activity. This year, because of a clash with a prior event, I have asked Past President McBride to represent me in Vilnius, Lithuania. The other FISP CD members who will participate are Stelios Virvidakis and Gerhard Seel.

There are constantly new threats to philosophy everywhere and I know Professor McBride was active in writing on FISP's behalf to prevent closure or amalgamation of philosophy departments worldwide. I too have received requests from FISP members to intervene in various situations and I am happy to do so.

Continuing the Work of FISP. In preparing this report, I re-read the reports of former Presidents Ioanna Kuçuradi, Peter Kemp as well as Bill McBride. I want to concur with the list of objectives for FISP set out by Peter Kemp in Istanbul: a genuinely international society, to preserve the linguistic policy of using both French and English at our meetings, and, following Ioanna, to promote human rights, to promote women, to promote multi-disciplinarity, to promote the teaching of philosophy in high school, and also to continue cooperating with UNESCO. In his opening remarks Prof. MCBRIDE spoke about how philosophers can be a "dynamic force for rationality and peace". I want to endorse those remarks and add the notion of peace with justice. In my short remarks at the close of the Congress in Athens, I pointed out that our congress showed that international cooperation and dialogue and sharing of cultures and debate can happen in a peaceful and productive manner. In this regard FISP is a model for what international cooperation can be. FISP is a truly international organization and together we show how global community is possible.

I am very interested in promoting the illustrious and century long history of FISP. I want to thank former President Evandro Agazzi for his help and especially Emiliya Ivanova who has been researching the history of the World Congresses and their respective themes. I propose to put this information on the FISP website. I want to highlight here an excellent idea that was recently drawn to my attention by Ernie Lepore.

Through his mediation, the APA has now set up a sub-committee within it to liaise with the World Congress and consider ways to have a greater participation in the Congress. I think it would be excellent if all the member societies would consider establishing such a committee.

One important matter with which FISP was involved in the past was World Philosophy Day sponsored by UNESCO. This event is being celebrated all over the world but at present FISP has no direct role in coordinating events. I would like to see if we can develop – perhaps through a website dedicated to World Philosophy Day—and share more information on the various activities associated with this important celebration.

Preparing for the 24th World Congress of Philosophy. We are once again in Asia, in Beijing, which has also won the competition to host the 24th World Congress of Philosophy. The first World Congress of Philosophy was held in 1900 in Paris, organized with the initiative of a group of renowned philosophers. After the establishment of UNESCO and along with it of the International Federation of Philosophical Societies (FISP) in 1948, the organization of the World Congresses has become one of the main activities of FISP. Since 1948 FISP has organized 14 World Congresses in collaboration with one of its member societies.

The most important tasks that lie ahead include agreeing the theme of the Congress and the appointment of the Programme Committee. As I have learned from the research carried out so well by Emiliya Ivanova and from conversations with Bill McBride, Evandro Agazzi and others, there have not always been specific themes for the World Congresses. Perhaps the earliest that had an actual theme was the Descartes Congress in Paris in 1937. But themes have very much been a feature of recent Congresses. The theme of the most recent 23rd World Congress (Athens) was "Philosophy as Inquiry and Way of Life"; the 22nd World Congress (Seoul) was "Rethinking Philosophy Today". The theme of the 21st World Congress (Istanbul) was "Philosophy Facing World Problems"; and the theme of the 20th World Congress (Boston) was "Paideia: Philosophy Educating Humanity".

I look forward to discussing the various proposals for the theme of the 24th World Congress.

Yours sincerely,
Dermot MORAN
President, FISP

Cher(e)s collègues,

XXIII^e Congrès Mondial, Athènes, 4-10 août 2014. Ceci est mon premier rapport en tant que président. Huit mois seulement en effet se sont écoulés depuis que le très réussi XXIII^e Congrès Mondial s'est tenu à Athènes, où il a attiré beaucoup de monde. Je souhaite encore une fois remercier nos hôtes grecs, en particulier le professeur Kostas Boudouris et son comité, notamment le présent membre du CD, Professeur Stelios Virvidakis, pour avoir admirablement organisé un excellent congrès, et cela en dépit des circonstances économiques difficiles en Grèce. Ce fut bien sûr un moment très agréable et le festival culturel qui a eu lieu le dernier soir restera parfaitement mémorable. Je souhaite également saluer les membres du comité exécutif et du comité d'organisation dont le travail acharné durant cinq ans a rendu ce congrès possible. Je veux aussi remercier les hôtes des précédentes réunions du CD depuis le Congrès de Séoul, à Ischia (6-7 avr. 2009), Moscou (18 nov. 2009), Mexico (10-11 nov. 2010), Cres, Croatie (21-22 sept. 2011) et Porto-Novo, Bénin (18 oct. 2012).

Je tiens maintenant à féliciter une nouvelle fois et officiellement tous les membres du nouveau CD pour leur élection. Mais je tiens aussi à remercier tous ceux qui se sont présentés sans avoir été élus. La vigueur de la FISP s'appuie en effet sur une culture volontariste et le secteur public afin de promouvoir et préserver l'héritage et l'importance de la philosophie au niveau mondial. Je souhaite donc aussi remercier le CD sortant, en particulier son président, Bill McBride, ainsi que le travail soutenu de son secrétaire général, Luca Maria Scarantino, de son trésorier, Guido Kueng, et de sa secrétaire administrative, Emiliya Ivanova.

Réunion du CD à l'Université de Pékin. Le CD est très honoré d'être accueilli ici, au sein de l'illustre Université de Pékin. Je souhaite vivement exprimer mes remerciements chaleureux à nos hôtes chinois, en particulier au Professeur Wang Enge, président de l'Université de Pékin, au professeur Wang Bo, doyen de la Faculté de Philosophie, au professeur Liu Zhe, et au professeur Tu Weiming, d'accueillir si gracieusement cette réunion du CD. Je tiens particulièrement à saluer le travail d'organisation de Mme Zhu Weiping (Julie). C'est un très grand honneur pour nous d'être à Beida. Lors d'une visite passée, je suis allé au musée de l'Université de Pékin où j'ai vu le registre des visites de précédents philosophes, dont Bertrand Russell (accompagné de Mlle Dora Black), invité en 1920, John Dewey, Jean-Paul Sartre et Simone de Beauvoir (en 1955). John Dewey et sa femme Alice arrivèrent en 1919, invités par son élève Hu Shih (1891-1962 – qui étudia à l'Université de Columbia et devint ensuite président de l'Université de Pékin). Ils y restèrent jusqu'en 1921 pour une série de conférences sur l'éducation, souvent données en présence de milliers d'auditeurs. C'est aussi à l'Université de Pékin que Bertrand Russell donna sa première conférence, devant un public de 1500 personnes. Jürgen Habermas fut invité en avril 2001; Jacques Derrida en septembre 2001, et Richard Rorty en 2004. C'est avec impatience que nous attendons maintenant l'accueil ici du superbe XXIV^e Congrès en 2018.

La représentation de la FISP au niveau international. Le secrétaire et le président se sont tous les deux consacrés au travail de représentation internationale. J'ai écrit au président Poutine au sujet de l'Académie Russe des Sciences et de l'Institut de Philosophie et j'ai également écrit au président et au premier ministre de la Grèce au sujet de la menace environnementale causées par les extractions à ciel ouvert à Stagire, lieu de naissance d'Aristote.

C'est avec regret que je n'ai pu accepter l'invitation du professeur Tu Weiming de venir comme intervenant principal à la cérémonie de clôture du Second Forum de Songshan, le 8 septembre 2013. Le thème du forum était "L'Esprit humaniste et la conscience écologique". J'aimerais beaucoup y avoir assisté mais il m'était malheureusement impossible de m'y rendre car je devais me présenter à mon université pour le début de l'année universitaire.

En tant que président de la FISP, j'ai également été invité au Deuxième Dialogue Philosophique Sud-Sud, tenu du 16 au 18 septembre 2013 à Rabat, au Maroc, dans le cadre du projet de l'UNESCO intitulé « Promouvoir le dialogue et la recherche philosophiques entre les philosophes du monde arabo-musulmans et ceux des autres régions dans le contexte de la coopération Sud-Sud ». Comme je ne pouvais m'y rendre, le secrétaire général, le professeur Luca Maria Scarantino a représenté la FISP lors de cette réunion au Maroc.

Je souhaite continuer à soutenir les Olympiades Internationales de la Philosophie que je considère être l'événement parrainé par la FISP le plus important. Cette année, dû à une incompatibilité d'emploi du temps, j'ai demandé à l'ancien président Bill McBride de me représenter à Vilnius, en Lituanie. Les autres membres du CD qui y participeront sont Stelios Virvidakis et Gerhard Seel.

La philosophie est continuellement et partout sujette à de nouvelles menaces et je sais que le professeur McBride était particulièrement actif à rédiger, au nom de la FISP, des lettres visant à empêcher la fermeture ou la fusion de départements de philosophie dans le monde entier. J'ai moi-même reçu des demandes de membres de la FISP pour intervenir dans divers cas et je m'en réjouis.

Continuer le travail de la FISP. En préparant ce rapport, j'ai relu les rapports des présidents précédents Ionna Kuçuradi, Peter Kemp ainsi que Bill McBride. J'ai le désir de continuer à mener à bien la liste des objectifs de la FISP établis par Peter Kemp à Istanbul : l'établissement d'une société véritablement internationale, la continuation de l'usage conjoint du français et de l'anglais lors de nos réunions, et, à l'instar de Ionna Kuçuradi, la promotion des droits de l'homme, des femmes, de la multidisciplinarité, de l'enseignement de la philosophie dans le secondaire, et la poursuite de notre coopération avec l'UNESCO. Dans ses remarques d'ouverture, le professeur McBride évoquait la potentialité des philosophes à devenir une "force dynamique pour la rationalité et la paix". Je veux concourir à cette tâche et ajouter à la notion de paix celle de justice. Lors de mes courtes remarques à la clôture du congrès d'Athènes, j'ai souligné le fait que notre congrès montrait que la coopération et le dialogue internationaux, le partage des cultures et le

débat peuvent se dérouler de manière paisible et productive. A cet égard, la FISP est un modèle de coopération internationale. La FISP est une organisation véritablement internationale et ensemble, nous montrons qu'une communauté mondiale est possible.

Je porte aussi un grand intérêt à promouvoir l'illustre et centenaire histoire de la FISP. Je souhaite à cet égard remercier le président Evandro Agazzi pour son aide et surtout Emiliya Ivanova qui a contribué à rechercher l'histoire des congrès internationaux et de leurs thèmes respectifs. Je propose que nous en partagions les fruits sur le site internet de la FISP.

Il faut ici souligner l'idée excellente qui a récemment été portée à mon attention par Ernie Lepore. Grâce à sa médiation, l'APA a créé en son sein un sous-comité ayant pour but de travailler en liaison avec le congrès mondial et d'examiner les moyens d'une plus grande participation au congrès. Je pense qu'il serait bon que toutes les sociétés membres envisagent de créer un tel comité.

La FISP a dans le passé été engagée à soutenir l'événement important que représente la Journée Mondiale de la Philosophie, parrainée par l'UNESCO. Cet événement est célébré partout dans le monde mais, jusqu'à présent, la FISP n'a eu qu'un rôle indirect dans la coordination de ces événements. J'aimerais que nous envisagions ensemble de développer – peut-être via un site internet dédié à la Journée Mondiale de la Philosophie – et partager en ligne plus d'informations concernant les différentes activités associées à cette importante célébration.

Se préparer au XXIV^e Congrès Mondial de Philosophie. Nous voilà de nouveau en Asie, à Pékin, ville qui a remporté la compétition pour être l'hôte du XXIV^e Congrès Mondial de la Philosophie. Le Premier Congrès de Philosophie s'est tenu en 1900 à Paris, organisé à l'initiative d'un groupe de philosophes renommés. Suite à la création de l'UNESCO ainsi que de la Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de Philosophie (FISP) en 1948, l'organisation de congrès mondiaux est devenue l'une des activités principales de la FISP. Depuis 1948, la FISP a organisé 14 congrès mondiaux en partenariat avec l'une de ses sociétés membres.

Les tâches les plus importantes à venir incluent le choix du thème du prochain congrès et la nomination du comité d'organisation. Des recherches si bien menées par Emiliya Ivanova et de mes entretiens avec Bill McBride, Evandro Agazzi et bien d'autres, j'ai retenu que les congrès n'ont pas toujours eu de thèmes spécifiques. Le premier à avoir eu un thème fut peut-être le Congrès Descartes tenu à Paris en 1937. Mais les thèmes ont été un trait essentiel des récents congrès. Le thème du récent XXIII^e Congrès (Athènes) était "La philosophie comme questionnement et mode de vie" ; celui du XXII^e Congrès Mondial (Séoul) était "Repenser la philosophie aujourd'hui". Le thème du XXI^e Congrès Mondial (Istanbul) était "La philosophie face aux problèmes mondiaux" ; et le thème du XX^e Congrès Mondial (Boston) était "Paideia: La Philosophie dans l'Éducation de l'Humanité". J'ai donc hâte de discuter des diverses propositions pour le XXIV^e Congrès Mondial.

Dermot Moran.
Président de la FISP.

The report of the President was followed by a short discussion.

The General Assembly in Athens approved the request of the Russian Academy of Sciences for FISP's support for the Institute of Philosophy. In accordance with this decision, the President and Secretary-general wrote to the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin, as well as to some other high-level political authorities. He asked Prof. STEPANYANTS for feedback information about the actual situation of the RAS and particularly of the Institute of Philosophy.

Prof. STEPANYANTS explained that, thanks to the action undertaken by FISP and to the international support of FISP member societies for the Institute of Philosophy, the situation has improved. On behalf of the Institute of Philosophy, she expressed her gratitude for these actions. She underlined the importance of the international support

received from philosophical societies from all over the world. She added that the Russian Institute of Philosophy is preparing a celebration of the World Day of Philosophy 2014.

President MORAN commented on the role of FISP member societies in the organisation of the WPD in different countries. He noted the necessity of assuring a higher international profile to the WPD by posting accounts of national activities, and in particular those related to the WPD, on the FISP website. He proposed to create a website devoted to the activities of the WPD.

Prof. KUÇURADI drew attention to the importance of FISP's support for national celebrations of the WPD. She also suggested that some FISP member societies may organise the international WPD.

Prof. MORAN agreed that the WPD is very important. He underlined nonetheless that FISP itself does not have resources to organize the WPD. Furthermore, FISP is already engaged in the organisation of the IPO, besides its yearly CD meetings. He suggested that the ways in which FISP could support and participate in this event should be further discussed.

Prof. STEPANYANTS remarked that the current celebration of the WPD by UNESCO is highly unsatisfactory. After several celebrations organised by Dr. Moufida Goucha, who was able to bring together international scholars at these events, UNESCO now seems unwilling to continue on this path. Yet, WPD was a very good initiative that should not be abandoned. Prof. STEPANYANTS suggested therefore that the CD considers the possibility that an international celebration of the WPD be organised on a yearly basis by a member society of FISP, perhaps in conjunction with the meeting of the Steering Committee, as it was done in Moscow in 2009.

Prof. SCARANTINO recalled that the issue was raised at the Cotonou CD meeting in 2012. He agreed that the WPD should be continued, and concurred with the suggestion that FISP should be directly involved in its organization as an international event. However, he agreed with President MORAN about the limitations of FISP resources. He recalled that UNESCO used to give financial contributions to the international celebrations of the WPD. Furthermore, he added, the success of the WPD was largely an effect of the partnership between the scholarly communities (through FISP, CIPSH, and local organizers) and UNESCO's international capacity of attraction. He also recalled that the national counterparts of UNESCO were National Commissions for UNESCO, i.e., governments. This is also how WPDs were funded, which seems unlikely to be the case were a national philosophical society to play the key role. Prof. SCARANTINO remarked that WPD as we have known them were tailored to meet UNESCO's modalities of work; were it to be taken over by non-governmental bodies like FISP and its constituency, its structure should probably be rethought.

The PRESIDENT agreed that the issue should be discussed further.

[After the discussion, the President's report was approved.](#)

6. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

In the months that followed the Athens Congress, the activities of the Secretary-General of FISP were principally focused on following up on decisions taken by the Steering Committee and the General Assembly in Athens and, in agreement with the President, on outlining some working guidelines for the next years.

WCP Athens. As is to be expected from an European scholar, I will start with some news from the past. The Congress Report we received from the Greek Philosophical Society shows a satisfactory balance of 3,114 participants, including 719 students, from 101 different countries. The largest delegation was unsurprisingly the Greek one, with over 600 participants (including students), followed by Russia, the United States, China, India, and, almost *ex aequo*, Germany, Mexico, and Japan. The data we received include, among other things, a breakdown of participants by gender, which I consider of particular interest.

WCP 2018. Today's meeting is a milestone in our path to the next World Congress of Philosophy – Beijing 2018. Three seminal actions had to be taken this week. The first is the signature of the Memorandum of Agreement, the contract that establishes the terms of the partnership between FISP and the host institution before every World Congress. This contract has been signed two days ago with Peking University, as you all know. The second decision, to be taken today, will be the choice of the general theme for the World Congress – you have been regularly updated about the proposals we received from our constituency. The third step, also to be implemented today, is the composition of the Programme Committee, a key body in the process that will lead us to the 24th World Congress.

May I also recall one of the basic assumptions expressed by our Chinese colleagues in Athens, that is, that the Congress will be a major gathering that shall involve the entire Chinese philosophical community, as a result of a harmonious partnership between the local host, Peking University, the two Chinese members of FISP, the Institutes of Philosophy of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, and the other academies, universities, and research centers that form the Chinese scholarly world. Personally, I was particularly sensitive to the idea of joining side events to the Congress itself, that may take place in different regions of China, and I am aware that many CD members share this view.

FISP membership. We have received three applications for new membership of FISP. They are from the Chilean association of Philosophy, the Brazilian Society for Analytic Philosophy, and the Latin American Association for Analytic Philosophy. Three applications from Latin American associations may represent a considerable step towards an increased membership of philosophical communities from that region, that have been somewhat in retreat in the last decade – mainly, but not only, for financial reasons.

I expect this tendency to be mirrored in other continents. Several societies have already announced that they are considering applying for membership, or renewing their membership. So did the Kenyan Philosophical Society, whose intention to apply was first mentioned by Professor Dismas Masolo in Athens, and the Ethiopian Philosophical Association, relayed by our colleagues from the Senegalese Philosophical Society. Lately, we were also approached by the Spanish Society of Analytic Philosophy, and the German Society for Analytic Philosophy. This wave of interest from analytic associations is somewhat unexpected, so let us welcome it. I understand that the commitment of some CD members, such as Oswaldo Chateaubriand and Günter Abel, is not alien to this sudden fondness, and I can only wish that other societies and associations will follow.

An interesting example of how FISP can help to the organization of philosophical communities comes from our colleague Prof. Moris Polanco from Guatemala. When the Philosophical Association of Guatemala joined FISP in 2010, they expected their decision to encourage other regional groups to associate on a regional scale. They asked for FISP assistance: we were happy first to consult our colleagues of the Australasian Association of Philosophy, a regional association that had joined FISP and had a very similar transnational structure. Australasians and Mesoamericans interacted fruitfully: a few days ago, Prof. Polanco announced the creation of the Philosophical Association of Central America, federating the national societies of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica, with a prospective incorporation of Nicaragua. This new association will join FISP in order to represent, along with our Mexican colleagues, the entire philosophical world of Mesoamerica. They are currently defining the modalities of their membership with our Treasurer Prof. Guido Kueng.

IPO. A FISP-sponsored activity that has gained considerable momentum in the last years is the International Philosophy Olympiad. According to the figures we have received a few days ago, participants from 43 countries will attend the Vilnius edition this year. While the IPO used to be, and to some extent still is, a mainly European initiative, it has noticeably enlarged its scope in the last years, now including delegations from 14 non-European countries in Asia, Latin America, Africa, and North America. Despite the increasing financial constraints that this development implies, this seems to be a solid orientation taken by the IPO Steering Committee. The encouragement and support received by FISP played a noticeable role.

The decision to introduce a fourth language, Spanish, went in the same direction, and I hope that the progression will continue.

While I was writing this report, I was informed that there will be no Chinese representative at the IPO in Vilnius. Chinese representation has certainly been problematic in the last few years, despite the efforts deployed by the colleagues in charge of the IPO. I believe that we should take advantage of this meeting, and of our new partnership with Chinese colleagues, to set the conditions for a stable participation of Chinese pupils to the IPO.

UNESCO and CIPSH. So far, my report has been happily sailing in the pink, so it may be time for some sharper considerations. In his own report, President Dermot Moran has mentioned the UNESCO Day of Philosophy as well as the UNESCO meeting on “South-South Philosophical Dialogues” that took place in Rabat, Morocco, last September. Let me add a few words on either topic.

I fully share his idea that FISP might play a coordinating role in the Days of Philosophy that are celebrated on a national basis. The same idea was expressed by several CD members at our meeting in Benin, and I believe that it is worth digging into it. I should add, nonetheless, that it remains a very hard task, especially since UNESCO has virtually discontinued all of its activities in philosophy – and, more widely, in the humanities. On the one hand, the mere coordination of the national celebrations has direct and indirect costs that FISP may not be able to assume now. On the other hand, national celebrations have taken their legitimacy, and often their resources, from the recognition of such an international body as UNESCO. I am not sure that FISP can play the same role, although I strongly wish it could.

Morocco now. As I was explained by UNESCO officers in Rabat, the “South-South Philosophical Dialogue” is a project initiated and funded by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through the Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Program for a Culture of Peace and Dialogue. UNESCO invited us to attend the Sep 2013 meeting, after FISP and CIPSH together wrote an official complaint to the Director-general of UNESCO for not being associated since the early steps of the project. In Rabat, I emphasized the commitment of FISP for a partnership with UNESCO, as it has always been the case; as for this specific project, I maintained the reservations we expressed two years ago. The goal of the project is to produce a handbook for high schools that would provide a selection of texts “from the concerned regions”. Besides the ambiguity of UNESCO’s concept of “South”, that includes practically everything but Europe, the United States, and Canada, I believe that a sensitive product such as a handbook, specially when it carries the official recognition and label of UNESCO, requires a theoretical, cultural, ideological, religious, and political balance that only widely representative and independent scholarly bodies like FISP can provide. Let me quote a passage from the paper I presented at UNESCO:

le choix de textes n’est jamais un processus anodin. La FISP a formulé des remarques critiques à ce sujet, que nous avons transmis à la Directrice générale de l’UNESCO il y a plusieurs mois. (...) Le point central reste celui de la représentativité des textes sélectionnés par rapport à l’ensemble des traditions prises en compte. Dans quelle mesure les choix effectués sous l’égide de l’UNESCO seront-ils partagés par l’ensemble des communautés savantes ? Dit autrement, dans quelle mesure le travail entrepris dans le cadre du Programme « Dialogue Philosophique sud-sud » émane d’une large consultation au sein des milieux savants ? C’est un problème d’autant plus scabreux que, d’une part, vous avez choisi de donner à la notion de « sud » une ampleur qui couvre l’ensemble du monde non occidental, avec la variété d’histoires, de thèmes, de cadres et réseaux conceptuels, de conflits philosophiques, religieux, interprétatifs, sociaux et politiques que cette étendue implique et qui requiert le respect d’un équilibre particulièrement délicat. Aussi, on s’étonne de ne pas trouver, dans la composition de ce programme, aucun représentant des cultures de l’Inde, que personne, je crois, ne veut considérer comme un pays du « nord ». D’autre part, cette tâche apparaît comme d’autant plus sensible qu’elle se veut propédeutique à la rédaction d’un outil pédagogique destiné, selon les termes du projet, à « servir de guide pédagogique pour les enseignants et formateurs » [teachers and trainers] dans le cadre de « l’éducation formelle et informelle ».

Ce sont bien ces difficultés qui ont motivé la FISP à s’exprimer, il y a quelques mois, de manière critique. Parce que l’UNESCO n’est pas une université ou un centre de recherche, mais une institution internationale censée représenter l’ensemble des cultures et des leur complexité, ses activités, produits et publications ont vocation à devenir des références dans leurs domaines respectifs. Or cette autorité risque d’être mise à mal lorsque l’UNESCO

poursuit ses objectifs sans s'associer des organismes savants qui, agissant à l'échelle globale, peuvent l'aider à assurer cet équilibre qui reste une qualité nécessaire de ses travaux.

On the same thrilling note, UNESCO's disengagement from its own activities in the humanities led to the wiping out of all subsidies to CIPSH, the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences to which FISP belongs since its inception. While we were able to secure academic, logistic, and financial support for its international journal *Diogenes*, things seem much darker for CIPSH altogether. As an international organization created by UNESCO to work closely with it, CIPSH has always accomplished its mission in partnership with UNESCO and through resources provided by UNESCO, and by UNESCO only. UNESCO's withdrawal now forces CIPSH to redefine its missions, goals, programmes, and working modalities. In particular, a dramatic reduction of expenses has been decided by CIPSH. All remunerations, salaries, and subventions to member organizations' activities, including FISP, have been discontinued. Annual dues paid by member organizations – including FISP – are entirely devoted to the basic needs of the secretariat, now secured on a fully volunteer basis by Mrs. Janet Arnulf. However, this can hardly be seen as a durable condition.

My feeling is that the nature of CIPSH, its *raison d'être*, and perhaps its very existence, should be reconsidered. The first disagreements have already appeared within the Bureau and CIPSH member organizations. Therefore, I would like to seek your advice in view of the next General Assembly of the Council that will take place this year and shall certainly take major decisions as to the future of CIPSH – if any.

Forthcoming Steering Committee meetings. In the last years, FISP has made considerable efforts in order to ensure a fair geographic airing for the annual meetings of our Committee. In the last five years, our meetings took place in Italy, Russia, Mexico, Croatia, Benin, and finally Greece. For the immediate future, we have two invitations, one from Ivory Coast and one Thailand: I hope that we will be able to spread them over 2015 and 2016. We may possibly rely on a second invitation to China for 2017 – not necessarily in Beijing. But I am also aware that other members of this Committee might be considering inviting the CD before the World Congress: it seems to me that we shall try our best to honor such invitations, perhaps by resuming with the practice of interim Congresses, or of major FISP Conferences. The experience of the mid-term Congress hosted in Delhi in 2006 by our colleague Bhuvan Chandel in partnership with CIPSH might represent an example for such upcoming initiatives.

Prizes. The General Assembly endorsed in Athens the proposal made by our colleague Marcelo Dascal for an annual prize for the best published book in philosophy. The modalities of implementing this decision were left to the CD and shall be discussed toward the end of our meeting (item 10 of the agenda). Perhaps, we should appoint a small working group in charge of the subject, that might work in consultation with the whole CD and perhaps with our constituency at large, and arrive at our next CD meeting, next year, with a firm proposal to be endorsed by the CD. Personally, I would be happy to give my own contribution to such a group.

I should also inform you, as I will do more extensively later today, that I received a proposal by the Federigo Enriques Centre in Livorno, Italy, who has been promoting a Prize in Philosophy for the last ten years. The Center would like to give a wider international reach to its Prize, and is wishing to associate FISP. More about this initiative, that I find worth of consideration, later this afternoon.

Consultative Commissions. In the aftermath of the Athens Congress, the composition of our Consultative Committees has been renewed. Most chairpersons of these Committees will present their reports today, and some meetings have already been scheduled. I would like to draw your attention, in particular, on the Committee on General Policy, now chaired by David Schrader. This Committee shall reword the Constitution and Bye-Laws of FISP in order to clear some ambiguities it contains. In particular, it seems to me that it will have to rethink the nationality rule for CD membership, in order to reach a more consistent formulation and avoid paradoxical situations that are possible under the current rules. Besides the

long-standing debate about the “liberal” or “strict” interpretation of the nationality rule, introduced since the Seoul meeting in 2008, one of the main difficulties seems to be the confusion between “nationality”, as a personal quality, and “country”, as a quality that refers to a FISP member society. It is possible today to elect one or even two CD members of the same nationality – let us say, both from Duckburg –, proposed by international societies, or by national societies of third countries, without any endorsement from the Duckburgian societies, or even against their will. In this case, the nationality rule would work against the country’s societies, not in their favor – something that most of our members would probably disapprove.

I should equally recall that the CD agreed in August to form a new Committee on Gender issues, and that today we may decide to implement that decision.

Acknowledgements. Finally, I would like to join Dermot Moran by expressing our gratitude to our colleagues of Peking University, the Department of Philosophy, and the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities for their generous invitation to host this meeting. I would also like to congratulate our local partners for their efficient contribution in the preparation of this meeting and of the Symposium we attended in the last two days.

Luca Maria Scarantino.
Secretary-General.

The report of the Secretary-general provoked some comments and questions.

President MORAN agreed that the WCP 2013 was a very successful one. He once again thanked Prof. VIRVIDAKIS who, as a member of the Hellenic Organizing Committee, had contributed to the excellent organization of the Congress. “We are hoping that WCP 2018 will be equally successful and that we can see even more participants from more countries at it”, he observed.

Some CD members raised the issue of the involvement of national philosophical societies in the promotion of the WCP. Prof. LEPORE expressed, in this respect, his surprise at the relatively low number of participants from the United States; he asked to what extent the APA was involved in circulating information about the Congress among the American philosophical community.

The past Executive Director of the American Philosophical Association, Prof. SCHRADER, mentioned the work that had been done by the APA; he agreed, though, that the APA should work more directly on the issue of international cooperation, and in particular, on promoting the WCP.

“We have discussed this issue”, observed President MORAN. “After the first meeting of the Programme Committee, we will write to all FISP member societies suggesting that they might wish to set a liaison committee in charge of relations with the Organizing Committee of the WCP”, he announced. He acquainted the CD with his personal experience on the matter. As the presence of British philosophers at the WCP 2013 was also very limited, he himself wrote to the UK’s societies – the British Philosophical Association and the Royal Institute of Philosophy. He shared briefly with CD members the response he has received and his personal feelings on the topic. Concerning the WCP, FISP needs to work more actively with all national societies, remarked Prof. MORAN, expressing his conviction that they will not miss the opportunity of participating in the WCP in Beijing.

Prof. LEPORE, as well as other CD members, proposed that FISP should undertake actions for promoting the WCP not only on the national, but also on the international level.

“I think that it could be helpful, in this respect, that CD members inform the philosophical community in their own countries, and in particular the local universities, about the preparation of the Congress by different publications in national journals”, observed Prof. STEPANYANTS. “Our philosophical society, for example, has such publications”, she added.

Prof. SWEET suggested that the information about the WCP be circulated at annual meetings of national societies in order to inform their ordinary members of the event and to stress the role of FISP in the organisation of the Congress.

Prof. SCHRADER supported this suggestion. He mentioned the action taken by the APA in this direction. Before the WCP in Seoul, he noted, the APA Eastern Division Conference included a session on the WCP; a few representatives from Korea took part in this session and this contributed to generating interest in the WCP 2008 in the American philosophical community. A similar initiative could be organised during the 4 years of preparation preceding the next event, Prof. SCHRADER remarked.

The SECRETARY-GENERAL considered that it was a very good initiative, and perhaps an example to be followed. He would be happy to write to all FISP members to suggest that they might consider hosting sessions of the same kind during their meetings in the years before the WCP 2018. He suggested that he might write to member societies after the 2015 CD meeting, once the overall structure of the Congress becomes more defined.

The issue was discussed also from a practical point of view. Vice-President BONI remarked that participation in the WCP depends also on the possibility of obtaining a visa and recalled the difficulty that prevented several African scholars from attending the Congress in Athens. She mentioned, in particular, the case of the entire Nigerian delegation that, despite the efforts of the President, the Secretary-general, and the Hellenic Organising Committee, could not travel to Greece. "FISP should negotiate this with the Chinese authorities", she said.

Agreeing with her, President MORAN acquainted the CD members with the steps already undertaken by him in this respect. "I spoke on that point with the chair of the Board of Peking University. He assured me that the Chinese government strongly supports the WCP and expressed his conviction that the Chinese authorities are ready to facilitate the process of visa permission for participants in the Congress", he remarked, adding that this will be an important challenge for Chinese embassies around the world.

With the intervention of Prof. VIRVIDAKIS, the discussion took on other dimensions. "Some people do not take part in the WCP just because they do not respect this event", he said, adding that he personally had been told this by some of his Greek colleagues before the Congress in Athens. Then he raised the question as to how this image of the WCP could be changed and proposed the establishment of formal, regular published materials advertising the WCP, showing the purely philosophical and scholarly side of this event. These might be electronic materials, as, for example, electronic journals as well as scholarly articles to be published on the Internet that might represent the philosophical level of FISP's activities. The proceedings from the WCP should also be available on the Internet, either by publishing some of the more important presentations or by putting a link to the proceedings on the website. This will increase the visibility of FISP and might change the image of the WCP, Prof. VIRVIDAKIS concluded.

Both the Past President, Prof. MCBRIDE, and President MORAN shared the feeling that in some areas of the world there is a tendency to neglect the WCP: a tendency probably related to the lack of information about FISP's activities. "I think that the first thing we should do is to enhance our visibility", stressed Prof. MORAN. He suggested in this respect three main actions:

1/ Enhancing the visibility of the CD members through FISP's website. "For the moment we have written on the website only their names, but we do not have photographs of them, biographies of them, information about their personal websites. So, we really do need to build a comprehensive picture even for those who are CD members, never mind that the societies have this information", observed Prof. MORAN.

2/ Looking for new ways for getting across information of societies' activities. The newsletter is not enough in this respect, he argued.

3/ Emphasising and making visible the history of FISP by means of the Internet. "We have a vast and long history but it is not widely known. We need to put more information on the website on the history of FISP and more

documentation on its activities”, remarked Prof. MORAN. He suggested also the possibility of creating a FISP page on Facebook as a part of the next generation of communication.

“We can promote the publication of FISP’s activities on the Internet in order to increase FISP’s visibility”, added Prof. KUÇURADI, noting that the WCP proceedings, published after every Congress, as well as the books of FISP are not available online.

This proposal was supported by Prof. STEPANYANTS. However, she added, publishing all proceedings on the Internet will be difficult because of their size. She therefore suggested posting online only the papers presented at the plenary sessions and symposia of the WCP by highly respected personalities. A printed book including such papers could equally be distributed through the academic communities of the countries where member societies are based; that could be useful for raising the authority of FISP in the academic milieu, she observed.

“One of the problems in this respect is how to promote the circulation of these books in the international community” Prof. MORAN remarked. Another problem is that young people prefer reading books via the Internet. We need to think about this, he noted.

The idea of publishing online documentation related to FISP’s activities was supported by several CD members. “Nowadays communication, especially among young scholars, goes through social networks, so it is very important to publish on the Internet in order to increase the visibility of FISP”, argued Prof. BONI.

Prof. RENDTORFF suggested, in addition, the establishment of an electronic journal, where important scholars from all over the world can be invited to present their visions. “Interventions from different conferences could also be published in this electronic journal; however, it is necessary to have a focus of the publications”, he stressed.

Prof. César LORENZANO mentioned, on his side, the possibility of e-books published by a special FISP publishing house. “Books could be printed on demand and sent to other persons; that is different from just putting the books on the Internet”, he pointed out. Elaborating on this idea, Prof. VARGAS LOZANO proposed the creation of a special area of the website, or perhaps of a new website altogether, where FISP’s books could be published on an open access basis. Materials from interesting symposia, conferences and colloquiums can also be put on YouTube, he suggested.

Prof. THORGEIRSDÓTTIR generalized the discussion, drawing attention to the necessity of re-defining the goals of FISP, looking for what would be interesting for the philosophical community at present and acting in this direction in order to increase the visibility of FISP.

Summarizing the discussion on the matter, President MORAN underlined the commonly shared opinion of CD members: the necessity of enhancing the visibility of FISP. He remarked also that FISP needs, perhaps, a Committee acting in the direction of advertising FISP’s activities and the WCP on the international level. Regarding the suggestions for publishing FISP’s documents on the Internet and creating an on-line access to books of FISP and materials related to its activities, he promised to consult on this subject with the Philosophy Documentation Center, which has the resources to carry into effect many of the proposals made.

Another point about which some CD members expressed their concern had to do with the situation of CIPSH mentioned in the report of the Secretary-general.

Prof. MCBRIDE asked for some clarification on the status of the current relation of CIPSH with UNESCO, on its present activities, and in particular on the UNESCO project related to the textbook in philosophy, as well as on the question as to where the next CIPSH Assembly will take place.

Prof. KALTENBACHER asked, for his part, to what extent CIPSH’s members are active and concerned with preserving the organisation.

Answering these questions, the SECRETARY-GENERAL explained that at present UNESCO does not seem to support projects in the humanities as it used to do. The various projects to which FISP or CIPSH had been involved in the previous years, such as the WPD, the Interregional Dialogues in Philosophy, or the follow-up of the UNESCO Report on Teaching Philosophy in the World had been either discontinued or, as in the case of the WPD, reduced to a remnant. This is certainly due to the dramatic financial crisis that UNESCO is facing. Prof. SCARANTINO noted that it is also a matter of choice on UNESCO's side to no longer consider co-operation in philosophy, and in the humanities at large, as an essential part of their activities. In this picture, he observed, the role of CIPSH is ambiguous: on the one hand, it is still the official partner of UNESCO in the humanities, while on the other hand UNESCO is not providing any resources or support anymore.

Concerning the textbook in philosophy, the Secretary-general recalled that the Steering Committee of this project includes highly respectable scholars, and that two newly elected CD members are part of it: Prof. DUSSEL AMBROSINI and Prof. SATHA-ANAND. However, neither FISP nor CIPSH have been involved in the project, he stressed, while in his opinion an internationally representative body should be consulted in order to guarantee a fair balance of authors, texts, and philosophical traditions.

Prof. AAVANI observed that this is really a very sensitive point. "In some Islamic countries ideology takes over the philosophy; we should be very attentive in this respect and take actions to prevent this tendency in the Islamic world; so the choice of texts and authors in this textbook should not be made against philosophy," he noted. "As an international body of philosophy we should be consulted on the subject; FISP, who has the experts in the field, should definitely be involved in it", remarked Prof. AAVANI.

Answering the question as to where CIPSH will be located in the future, Prof. SCARANTINO said that there has been no decision on this matter so far; however, the Chinese Academy for Social Sciences has recently invited CIPSH to hold its next Assembly in Beijing.

Following the discussion, the report of the SG was accepted.

7. REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

The report of the Treasurer, Prof. KÜNG, was presented in his absence by Prof. SEEL. The technical annexes to Prof. Küng's report are attached to these minutes.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

for the Meeting of the Comité Directeur of FISP on March 28-29, 2014 in Beijing

For details see the following items appended to this Report:

- FISP Bilan 01.07.2013-17.03.2014
- Fonds Congrès Mondiaux Bilan 01.07.2013-17.03.2014
- FISP État des paiements des sociétés 17.03.2014

NB. 1 EUR (Euro) = 1.21306 CHF (Swiss Francs); 1 USD (US-Dollar) = 0.8733 CHF (Swiss Francs)

1. On March 17, 2014 the general assets of FISP amounted to 109'874.- Swiss Francs (i.e. 90'576.- Euros or 125'815.- US-Dollars). Given the fact that FISP is an international organisation, this amount is still rather modest. It is 4'337.- Swiss Francs higher than last year in the beginning of July ; this gain and further income arriving this year will be used for partial refunds of travel costs to this Beijing meeting.
2. The funds for the Endowed Lectures at World Congresses, that are destined to pay for the Endowed Lectures, are being kept separately.

- 2.1. The endowment for the Maimonides Lecture is being kept in Fribourg. On March 17, 2014 the assets amounted to 12'141.- Swiss Francs (i.e. 10'008.- Euros or 13'902.- US-Dollars) This is 277.- Swiss Francs more than last year in the beginning of July.
 - 2.2. The Philosophical Society of Turkey is paying for the Ibn Rushd Lecture.
 - 2.3. The Soeren Kierkegaard Research Center at the University of Copenhagen is paying for the Soeren Kierkegaard Lecture.
 - 2.4. The Korean Philosophical Association is paying for the East-West Lecture.
- Since less than a year has passed since my last report, I have not calculated the details of the income and of the expenses of FISP. But I can assure you that everything goes its usual way.
3. For your information I also enclose the list of the member societies of FISP that tells you about their payment of fees. But since we are only in the month of March, it is not astonishing that many have not yet paid their dues.

Fribourg, March 17, 2014.
Prof. Guido Küng, Treasurer.

President MORAN thanked Prof. SEEL for presenting the Treasurer's report. He underlined the exceptional work carried out by Prof. KÜNG as Treasurer in general and particularly prior to the GA in Athens. He recalled the WCP Endowed Lectures currently supported by FISP and expressed his support to the proposal originally formulated by Prof. TU of adding a *Confucius lecture* for the WCP 2018.

The report of the Treasurer was accepted without discussion.

8. PREPARATION OF THE WCP 2018.

President MORAN recalled that the preparation of the WCP 2018 could officially start now that the Memorandum of Agreement with Peking University had been signed. The final draft of the agreed Memorandum was finally prepared on Tuesday evening, March 25th, and signed by President WANG En'ge, the President and Secretary General of FISP at a special ceremony on Wednesday, March 26th, in the morning. A copy of the text is annexed to these minutes.

President MORAN recalled that two main issues needed to be discussed by the CD as a first step towards the WCP 2018: the theme of the Congress and the election of the Scientific Committee in charge of the Congress's programme.

8.1. Choice of the general theme of the Congress.

Prof. MORAN opened the floor for discussion on the topic, giving some information about prior WCP themes. "In the past not all World Congresses of Philosophy had a general theme", he began. The first one related to a special theme was the *Descartes* Congress, held in Paris in 1937. "But all recent Congresses have had a theme and I think that this is really important", he continued. The complete list of past WCP themes, prepared by Ms Ivanova, was put on display for CD members.

The PRESIDENT recalled that, according to the rules of FISP, proposals for WCP themes could be made both by member societies and CD members.

The SECRETARY-GENERAL acquainted the CD with the proposals he had received from member societies as well as from CD members. The list of these proposals is annexed to these minutes. He recalled that the CD could choose one of them, or simply use them for inspiration.

Prof. KUÇURADI asked to listen to our Chinese colleagues first.

Prof. TU recalled that there was no official proposal by Chinese philosophers, although, he added, one could be made later, based on a summary of the opinions of CD members on the topic.

Prof. SEEL observed that the Congress's theme should not be too narrow, while at the same time it should be able to send a clear message on a specific subject. He identified two proposals from the list of submissions that, according to him, fulfill these criteria: Prof. Kueng's proposal (*Unity and Diversity in the Global World*) and Prof. Tu's proposal (*Be(ing) human: Humanity and (World) Philosophy*).

Prof. SCHRADER added that the WCP's theme should be inclusive, not exclusive, and that it should embrace all significant philosophical areas. He pointed out that Prof. Kueng's proposal seemed to him the most inclusive from the whole list of submissions. The same opinion was expressed by other CD members.

Prof. SCARANTINO expressed his appreciation of several of the themes proposed by member societies. He agreed that a theme should be at the same time inclusive but not generic. He also invited CD members to take into account the title chosen by our Chinese hosts for the Conference that preceded the CD meeting, i.e., *Learning to be human*. Perhaps, he said, it might be adapted in some way for the Congress, for instance taking into account some of the proposals received in advance.

"The theme of the WCP is very symbolic. It should symbolise the culture and philosophical tradition of the country where the WCP is held. The most characteristic for the Chinese philosophical tradition are Confucianism and Taoism; both of them are centered on the problem of the human being or on the problem of humanism. So, I think that a theme of WCP 2018 related to the human being is very appropriate for Chinese philosophy and culture", indicated Prof. AAVANI.

President MORAN observed that the problem of human being was prominent in many conferences of the 20th century and agreed that the Chinese philosophical tradition should be reflected in some way in the title of the WCP 2018. He suggested as a possible theme a combination between "Being human" or "Learning to be human" and "Diversity and plurality of the world".

In the subsequent discussion, several CD members remarked that *Learning to be human* might lead to exclude important philosophical areas such as logic, philosophy of science, technology, etc (SCHRADER, VIRVIDAKIS, LORENZANO, KIM). Some of them expressed the opinion that a focus on the "human" may contain an anthropocentric bias (THORGEIRSDÓTTIR). Others argued that the subject of human being is a wide one and implies also society, nature, the world, etc., leaving room for any philosophical sub-disciplines. Prof. KEMP observed that the notion of "human" does not necessarily have anthropocentric implications. Many CD members remarked that the problem of the human being should not be excluded from the problem of the diversity of the world (KALTCHEV, RAMOSE, STEPANYANTS, SCARANTINO), of its complexity (SWEET, VIRVIDAKIS), of its sustainability (RENDTORFF), and of the process of globalization (RENDTORFF, KUKOC), arguing that the cross-cultural analysis of the different traditions should be included in some way in the Congress's theme.

During the discussion, varieties of versions of the proposal *Learning to be human*, along with its variants *Being human* or *Becoming human* were suggested in this perspective:

- Learning to be human: past experiences, modern realities (STEPANYANTS)
- Learning to be human in a changing world (RAMOSE)
- Learning to be human in the age of science (KIM)
- Learning to be human in the public sphere (POZZO)
- Learning to be human: Complementarity within one world (RENDTORFF)
- Becoming human through philosophy (LORENZANO)
- Becoming human in a complex world (SWEET)
- To be human in a global world (KUKOC)
- Being human in one world (SEEL)
- Being human in a global world (VARGAS LOZANO)

Prof. POZZO drew attention to another side of the issue of being human. “Reflection on the human raises the question what is not human. In this respect we can think not only about animals and artificial creatures, but primarily about the unworthy conditions in which many people in the world live, namely people who are not free or are deprived of their own rights: slaves”, he remarked. *Learning to be human* is good as a general theme, but the title of the Congress should include as an underlying background this aspect of questioning the human, he stressed.

This observation inspired another set of suggestions concerning the Congress’s theme, ranging from more concrete, such as *The right to be human* (KALTENBACHER), to more general ones, such as:

- Humanities today (LORENZANO)
- Progress in Philosophy (KALTCHEV)
- Rethinking the human (or rethinking humanity): diversity and complementarity (TU)
- Rethinking humanity in a complex world (SWEET)
- Rethinking humanity in a changing world (VIRVIDAKIS)
- Sustaining humanity (RENDTORFF)

“We have many good suggestions”, summarised Prof. MORAN, noting the general consensus on the subject of the human. Then the deliberation continued with the criteria of the choice. “The title should not be a discussion on the topic: it has to be open, so as to welcome philosophers from all philosophical fields”, observed Prof. KUKOĆ, suggesting as a possible open topic *To be human*. Prof. MCBRIDE agreed that narrow themes should be avoided.

Prof. BONI remarked that *Learning to be human*, without any addition, would probably be the most inclusive formulation for the title.

Prof. MORAN drew attention to another important criterion to be considered making the choice, namely translation of the title into all of the WCP languages. He recalled in this respect the predicaments concerning the translation of the theme of the Athens Congress into French.

Prof. TU agreed that *Learning to be human* would probably be the easiest wording to be translated into Chinese.

As a result, and having taken into account all different considerations and concerns, President MORAN proposed to the CD to approve *Learning to be human* as the general theme of the WCP 2018.

Learning to be human was approved without dissent as the theme of the WCP 2018.

8.2. Nomination of the Programme committee

“The nomination of the Scientific Committee of the Congress, also called Programme Committee, is the next important item to be decided”, continued Prof. MORAN. He noted that among the first tasks of this Committee would be to propose the translations of the WCP’s theme into all Congress languages. Then he recalled the rules according to which the PC should be constituted. “The PC consists of a President, five FISP members chosen by the CD and five members proposed by the Chinese organizers. The President and Secretary-general of FISP are members of the PC *ex-officio*”, reminded President MORAN.

Then he gave the floor to Prof. TU to present to the CD the Chinese nominations for the PC.

Prof. TU acquainted the CD members with the professional profiles of those nominated by the Chinese Organizing Committee to be members of the PC. “The proposal includes some of the most brilliant scholars in the Chinese philosophical community; they are also publicly recognized intellectuals”, he stressed. He explained that one of the criteria for this selection was their expected ability to work in close cooperation with FISP. He also stressed the fact that the choice of the five Chinese members of the PC aimed at assuring a fair presence of major philosophical

departments all over the country; he assured the CD members that not only Peking University, hosting the WCP 2018, but the whole Chinese philosophical community will be involved in the organization of the Congress.

President MORAN moved in favor of endorsing the Chinese nominations for the PC.

As a result, the CD appointed the following scholars as Chinese members of the PC:

- 1/ Prof. JIANG Yi (Beijing National University)
- 2/ Prof. SUN Xiangchen (Fudan University)
- 3/ Prof. WANG Bo (Peking University)
- 4/ Prof. TU Weiming (CD member, Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities)
- 5/ Prof. XIE Dikun (CD member, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

President MORAN asked Prof. TU to convey the CD's congratulations to the newly elected members of the Programme Committee, and proposed to move to the election of the PC members appointed on behalf of FISP. He suggested to appoint first the Chairperson of the PC, and nominated Prof. POZZO. "Prof. Pozzo has a lot of experience in committee organization. He speaks several of the official languages of the Congress, has established contacts with China, and could be very efficient in the preparation of the WCP 2018", noted Prof. MORAN.

Prof. POZZO explained, on his side, why he would be glad to take the responsibility of chairing the PC. "FISP is doing an impressive job for philosophy in China, not only concerning Western philosophical traditions but, more widely, for philosophy as a part of Chinese cultural and scholarly landscape," he observed. He added that he had some contacts with the Chinese administration already, which could facilitate the preparation of the WCP.

No objections to the nomination of the Prof. POZZO were raised by CD members.

The CD appointed Prof. POZZO as Chairperson of the Programme Committee.

President MORAN moved to the election of the remaining five PC members. To this effect, he gave the floor to the SECRETARY-GENERAL.

Prof. SCARANTINO explained that, as it is customary, the President, in agreement with the Secretary-general, presents to the CD a tentative list of names that might be retained for election. He insisted on the fact that this list of names is open, that any CD member would be welcome to nominate other people and, above all, that there is no need to be nominated in order to be voted: this means, he explained, that any CD member can vote for any CD member. He added that, as customary, each ballot should contain up to five names – unless, of course, the CD decided otherwise.

The Secretary-general recalled the criteria that were used in order to reach an agreement on a tentative set of nomination. "According to tradition we have not considered the members of the Bureau, the Chairs of other consultative committees, nor former members of the PC (with one motivated exception that I will explain). Then, we have combined four main criteria to define nominations, namely: 1/ geographical balance, 2/ disciplinary balance, 3/ gender balance, and 4/ linguistic balance", he said.

The five nominations submitted by the President and Secretary-general were: Prof. BILETZKI, Prof. KIM, Prof. LEPORE, Prof. RAMOSE, and Prof. STEPANYANTS.

The Secretary-general explained that they decided to nominate Prof. LEPORE, although he had been a member of the previous Programme Committee, because there was a general feeling that the participation of scholars from the United States to the World Congress should be encouraged. He explained that Prof. SCHRADER, who would be equally eligible, had just been appointed as Chair of the Committee of General Policy, and he had informally expressed his agreement for having Prof. LEPORE in the PC.

Past President MCBRIDE took the floor to add that he was not wishing to be considered for the PC.

President MORAN added a few words presenting the personal and professional profiles of each nominee. He then opened the floor asking for further nominations.

The Secretary-general explained that the criteria adopted to decide the five tentative nominations were by no means mandatory, and could very well be discarded by the CD: any CD member could be nominated and/or voted.

As a result the following CD members were nominated: Prof. HASHIMOTO (by Prof. RENDTORFF), Prof. VIRVIDAKIS (by Prof. STEPANYANTS), and Prof. CHATEAUBRIAND (by Prof. LORENZANO).

The following CD members declined the nomination: Prof. VARGAS LOZANO (by Hon. Pres. KUÇURADI), Prof. SEEL (by Vice-President SASAKI), and Past President MCBRIDE (by Prof. AAVANI).

A secret vote, taking into account the proxies, was taken on the nominations. As a result, the following CD members received at least one vote: STEPANYANTS, LEPORE, RAMOSE, KIM, VIRVIDAKIS, BILETZKI, CHATEAUBRIAND, SWEET, THORGEIRSDÓTTIR. The first five above received the most votes and will constitute the five FISP members of the Programme Committee.

The Programme Committee of the 24th World Congress of Philosophy was therefore formed as follows:

Chair

Prof. Riccardo POZZO CNR, Italy

Members

Prof. JIANG Yi	Beijing Normal University
Prof. Heisook KIM	Ewha Womans University, Seoul
Prof. Ernest LEPORE	Rutgers University, New Jersey
Prof. Mogobe RAMOSE	University of South Africa
Prof. Marietta STEPANYANTS	IPh, Russian Academy of Sciences
Prof. SUN Xiangchen	Fudan University
Prof. TU Weiming	Peking University
Prof. Stelios VIRVIDAKIS	University of Athens
Prof. XIE Dikun	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Prof. WANG Bo	Peking University

Members *ex officio*

Prof. Dermot MORAN	University College Dublin
Prof. Luca Maria SCARANTINO	IULM University, Milan

President MORAN congratulated all of the elected members of the PC.

Prof. TU asked what would happen if some PC member had to be replaced between two meetings of the Steering Committee. President MORAN suggested that the proposal for a replacement should come from the Bureau of FISP, adding that this could be adopted as a procedure for the future.

The suggestion was approved by the CD.

9. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS.

The SECRETARY-GENERAL presented briefly the membership applications that had been received.

9.1. Chilean Philosophical Association

This national association of philosophy was created in 2001. They contacted FISP upon encouragement of Prof. CHATEAUBRIAND.

Prof. LORENZANO supported the acceptance of the society, giving some more detailed information on it.

“That is the new generation who created the society”, he said. “The persons participating in it are young but very active; some of them came from Europe and continued their philosophical activity in Chile; I am sure that they will contribute to the work of FISP”, he added, arguing in favor of its acceptance.

“We are delighted to have more representation from South America”, observed President MORAN.

[The Chilean Philosophical Association was accepted as a full member of FISP.](#)

9.2. Brazilian Society of Analytic Philosophy

The Secretary-general presented briefly the profile of this society, and recalled that this submission was also encouraged by Prof. CHATEAUBRIAND. Prof. LORENZANO argued in favor of its acceptance. “That is a society whose activity is very representative of the philosophical life in Brazil”, he said.

[The Brazilian Society of Analytic Philosophy was accepted as a full member of FISP.](#)

9.3. Latin American Association for Analytic Philosophy.

The application was supported by Prof. LORENZANO, VARGAS LOZANO and LEPORE. All of them expressed their conviction that the acceptance of this society will contribute to the work of FISP and to the preparation of the WCP 2018.

[The Latin American Association for Analytic Philosophy was accepted as a full member of FISP.](#)

10. CURRENT SITUATION OF CIPSH AND FISP’S MEMBERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION.

“The current situation of CIPSH was described by the Secretary-general in his report”, Prof. MORAN noted. “The point we should decide now is whether FISP will remain a member of CIPSH or would prefer to withdraw from it in view of this situation”, he added.

Prof. KUÇURADI said that CIPSH has provided grants to its member organization for a long time. Several FISP publications and conferences, for instance, were possible also thanks to CIPSH contributions. This was certainly one of the main reasons to continue to be a member of it, but there was also the fact that CIPSH assured a permanent link with UNESCO. If UNESCO is doing away with its activities in the humanities, which is also her feeling, perhaps the whole link between FISP, CIPSH, and UNESCO should be reconsidered. However, she added, CIPSH should not be dissolved. Even if it is inactive now, it should be revived, not closed.

Prof. SCHRADER stressed that the humanities are in crisis everywhere. He expressed his hope that CIPSH could find new opportunities in the future, allowing the organisation to continue its activity in the humanities and philosophy. Since some possible solutions seem to be linked to China, he suggested to hang together for the time being. The same position was expressed by Prof. LORENZANO.

“Philosophy should not be divided. CIPSH is an important international organisation and we should try to save our membership in it”, observed on his side Prof. KALTENBACHER.

Prof. KUKOC stated that, as far as FISP pays annual dues to CIPSH, something in return should be expected – be it as grants, information, or scholarly co-operation. If the historical mission of CIPSH is concluded, perhaps it is time to step down.

Prof. SWEET suggested to maintain membership for the time being, at least until things become clearer.

Arguing in the same direction, several CD members underlined the importance of dialogue between philosophy and the humanities; other members underlined that FISP’s membership in CIPSH was a way to be tied to UNESCO.

President MORAN suggested to make a decision in the sense of maintaining membership for the time being, and reconsider the matter in 2015.

Professor SWEET considered that an official letter elaborating on the position of FISP should be addressed to CIPSH before the General Assembly of the latter.

As a result of the discussion, the CD decided that FISP would continue its membership in CIPSH for the current year. The Secretary-general was asked to represent FISP at CIPSH, and to report to the CD in 2015 on this matter. A letter expressing the concerns of FISP will be drafted by the President and Secretary-general and sent to CIPSH.

**11. PROPOSAL FOR A PRIZE IN PHILOSOPHY (OR MEDAL).
ENRIQUES PRIZE IN SCIENTIFIC PHILOSOPHY AND HISTORY OF SCIENCE.**

“The GA in Athens endorsed the proposal for a prize in philosophy and charged the CD with its implementation”, recalled the Secretary-general. However, since Prof. DASCAL, who made the proposal, could not attend the meeting, he suggested postponing any decision until Prof. DASCAL is present.

The CD agreed, and decided to postpone any decision until Prof. Dascal is present at a CD meeting again.

Prof. SCARANTINO then informed CD members about a proposal he received from the Federigo Enriques Centre for History and Philosophy of Science in Livorno, Italy. The Centre awards a biennial prize in philosophy for graduate students; the Director of the Centre, Prof. Ornella Pompeo Faracovi, inquired about the possibility of associating FISP to the Prize, in a way to be defined. Prof. SCARANTINO stressed that he was not sure what this would imply in practical terms; he thought it would be preferable to receive the agreement of the CD before exploring the matter any further.

President MORAN suggested to welcome the proposal and to ask Prof. SCARANTINO to gather more detailed information for the next CD meeting.

The CD agreed on President MORAN’s proposal.

12. REPORTS OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES.

President MORAN gave the floor to the Chairpersons of the different Consultative Commissions.

12.1. Committee on General Policy

Following the 23rd World Congress in Athens, the Committee on General Policy was asked to recommend clarification of the Bye-Laws, Chapter II (Elections), Article 5, concerning election to the Steering Committee. The present language of the relevant section of Article 5 is: “In order to secure a fair geographical composition of the Steering Committee, no country will have more than one member elected to the Steering Committee (not taking into consideration the President and the Secretary General), with the following exceptions: (i) The United States of America may have up to two representatives; (ii) The same privilege is extended to the country hosting a World Congress of Philosophy (in the sense that, as a consequence of the elections held at the General Assembly taking place on the occasion of that Congress, the resulting Steering Committee may include up to two members from this country); (iii) A country may have an additional member if this is the result of the fact that he or she was a candidate nominated by an international member society of FISP and received the necessary number of votes.”

The question arises as to whether clause (iii) should be read as indicating that a country may have one (and only one) additional member if that person is nominated by an international society or whether it should be read as indicating that a country may have numerous additional members as long as those

members are nominated by international societies. This issue was raised following the most recent election as Mexico currently has three members on the Steering Committee.

A correlative problem, given the increasingly international character of our profession, is what country a person is “from.” The Steering Committee currently has a number of members who are citizens of one country, while having their home and employment in another, occasionally leaving election “tellers” with the task of determining what country a given nominee is “from.”

While the Committee on General Policy makes no recommendation at the present time, the committee plans to make a recommendation on these issues prior to the next Steering Committee elections. The basic idea that the chair would recommend to the committee would be that a country may have only one additional member in the case where additional nominations from that country are made by international societies. This seems most consonant with the article’s self-expressed goal of “secur[ing] fair geographical composition of the Steering Committee.”

Additionally, to address the question of what country a person is “from,” the chair suggests that nominees for the Steering Committee designate at the time of their nomination a country that the nominee wishes to be considered “from.” That country should be either the country of the nominee’s legal citizenship or a country of his or her residence and employment.

The Committee on General Policy solicits responses from Steering Committee members on these issues.

David E. Schrader, Chair.

12.2. Committee on Philosophical Encounters and International Cooperation

Click Here to Read

12.3. Committee on the Teaching of Philosophy

It has been a great honor for me to have been appointed as President of the Commission on “Teaching Philosophy” of FISP, at our first meeting in Athens, as proposed by Dr. Riccardo Pozzo and supported by Dr. Dermot Moran and Dr. Luca María Scarantino. I will do everything possible to discharge this task at a level commensurate with the honour that it implies.

FISP has carried out important initiatives such as:

- The International Philosophy Olympiads.
- The joint celebration with UNESCO of the World Day of Philosophy.
- The organization of a colloquium regarding the teaching of philosophy and of its corresponding publication *Teaching Philosophy on the eve of the Twenty-first Century*, coordinated by David Evans and Ioanna Kuçuradi.
- Collaboration with the publication *Philosophy, a School of Freedom* by UNESCO, which involves an extraordinary global initiative for the diffusion of philosophy throughout society and in other contexts.

These initiatives are part of the normal activities of FISP. Our task as a Commission is to give them continuity and increase public awareness regarding these efforts.

Regarding the Olympiads I would like to inform members of the Commission that in Uruguay and Brasil, a version of Philosophical Olympiads has been conducted but I do not believe that they have been incorporated into the activities of FISP. It would also be important to organize equivalent events in other sites in Latin America. In fact, Argentina, Guatemala, México and Costa Rica have participated in the IPO.

Regarding the “World Day of Philosophy”, the national association I am part of in Mexico (the Asociación Filosófica de México) has from its inception on November 21 2002 organized a national event on this date. From our perspective this commemoration is an opportunity to project the importance and significance of our discipline to broader sectors of the public in terms of both its historical and contemporary dimensions. We need to pull together much more information regarding the organization of related events elsewhere, wherever they have been held.

Regarding the book entitled *Teaching Philosophy on the eve of the Twenty-first Century*, it would be important to plan for an edition in Spanish that would include additional materials. We also need FISP support for the costs of the translation, in order for this to be possible, and to confirm whether the translation rights are available. The Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana where I am based as a Professor would be willing to publish this book on a non-profit basis.

The book *Philosophy, a School of Freedom* which was published in Mexico in an edition coordinated jointly by UNESCO and the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Unidad Iztapalapa (Iztapalapa Campus), for the first time in Spanish, at my initiative, together with a DVD, has had widespread impact in both Latin America and Spain. We would benefit from detailed analysis of the contents of these materials.

Regarding new initiatives.

I have conducted an initial survey regarding the tasks that we could undertake within the framework of our Commission. This included consultation with all of the members of the Commission, with its previous President, Dr. Riccardo Pozzo, and with other specialists in the Ibero-American region with whom I have collaborated in the past. The responses have led me to conclude that one of the most important problems we confront regarding the teaching of philosophy is that in many countries philosophy courses have been reduced at the level of Middle School and Junior High School; many of these courses have been eliminated entirely or were never considered obligatory courses.

A recent example was the reduction of the presence of philosophical disciplines in Spain as reported by the Red española de filosofía (RFE, Spanish Philosophy Network) which includes all of the institutions and associations of philosophy in that country. This is a very disturbing development which we hope can be reversed. All of Spain’s philosophical community is opposed to this trend.

Similar trends prevail in Central America where philosophy courses have been eliminated, as reported at the UNESCO meeting in the Dominican Republic, which I had the honor to attend as a guest. Such courses were also eliminated in Mexico in 2008. In the case of Mexico we were able to undertake a broad struggle against this trend together with a diverse range of allies from the country’s community of scientists and scholars from the humanities; we were also successful in obtaining passage of a resolution of support from the country’s Senate in this context. This made it possible to restore courses in logic, ethics, aesthetics and Introduction to Philosophy partially in 2009 and completely in 2012. This offensive against the teaching of philosophy and the humanities has its basis in educational priorities proposed by the OECD and includes the exclusion of philosophical disciplines, and the promotion of an instrumental and pragmatic emphasis as to education overall.

This overall trend is magnified in many Latin American countries (emphasizing the cases I am most familiar with) by the weakening of the humanities due to the primarily informal education available to most of the region’s citizens. Martha Nussbaum’s book *Not for profit: Why democracy needs the humanities* highlights these tendencies against the humanities both in the US and in India.

In our case (referring here to many countries in Latin America) a vast labor of diffusion is necessary regarding the importance of philosophy as a basis for the exercise of a conscious and democratic citizenship.

In light of all of the above, I make the following suggestions:

FISP website on philosophy and education. We need a website in both Spanish and English where information regarding the activities of its member associations can be posted, together with information and exchange regarding our activities but specially dedicated to philosophy and education.

Survey regarding the current status of the teaching of philosophy in Latin America. We need to conduct a survey in the Iberoamerican region regarding the current status of the teaching of philosophy similar to that which was carried out in Europe and North America by UNESCO. I refer here to the study entitled “Teaching Philosophy in Europe and North America” conducted by UNESCO together with the Italian National Commission, which was released in February 2011. This would require an agreement with UNESCO.

Organization of an international colloquium concerning “The role of philosophy in education”. We should also organize a colloquium regarding the theme of “Philosophy and Education” exploring the following themes: a) philosophical education for children; b) philosophical education for adolescents; c) philosophical education for citizens; d) philosophy in the university context; e) the role of philosophy in education in general.

I propose that this colloquium be held in Mexico at the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana in collaboration with the country’s FISP branch, the Asociación Filosófica de México, and other universities, and with the support of FISP. This would include the publication of a book and of a DVD with the papers that are presented.

Some news

Finally I wish to announce that the 17th Congreso Internacional de Filosofía (International Congress of Philosophy) organized by the Asociación Filosófica de México, which will take place from April 7 to 11 in the city of Morelia, will include a panel regarding the work of the FISP featuring: William McBride, Evandro Agazzi, Luca Maria Scarantino, Lourdes Velázquez and Gabriel Vargas.

At this Congress our Center for the Documentation of Latin American and Iberian philosophy at the UAM will launch, for the first time, an Electronic Encyclopedia of Mexican philosophy.

Once again I extend an invitation to all those members of the Commission to submit their proposals for inclusion in its agenda, for as long as it continues.

Gabriel Vargas Lozano, Chair.

12.4. Committee on bioethics and the ethics of sciences

Since the CD meeting in Benin in 2012 the committee on bioethics and the ethics of sciences has worked on two issues.

1. The committee on bioethics and the ethics of sciences was very active at the World Congress of Philosophy in Athens in 2013. The members of the committee participated in different sessions such as “Inquiry meets practices: Bioethics in 2013” and general sessions and round tables on bioethics at the World Congress.

2. The committee on bioethics and the ethics of sciences has been in contact with the section on bioethics in UNESCO in Paris and in that context we discussed the possibility of common activities and workshops, in particular to organize a workshop on the philosophical foundations of bioethics with participation of distinguished international scholars.

Jacob Dahl Rendtorff, Chair.

12.5. Committee on Intercultural Research in Philosophy

[Click Here to Read](#)

12.6. Committee for Aesthetics

The Chair of the Committee for Aesthetics, Prof. SEEL, gave a short report of the activities of the committee since the Congress of Athens. He underlined that the Committee will be engaged in three endeavors:

1/ Promote and develop the already good relations between FISP and the International Association for Aesthetics, and see to it that the IAA will be present in due manner at the next World Congress;

2/ Make proposals to the program committee in order to make sure that aesthetic and philosophy of art will find its due place in the program of the Congress;

3/ Intensify the relations with Chinese colleagues working in the field of aesthetics and philosophy of art in order to promote the research in this important field in China.

12.7. Committee on Human Rights

The former Chair, Prof. VIRVIDAKIS, proposed a new Chair for the Committee for human rights – Prof. BILETZKI. The proposal was supported by Prof. KUÇURADI, PROF. KUKOC, and Prof. MORAN.

[The CD endorsed the proposal. President MORAN would contact Professor Biletzki to inform her of the decision.](#)

12.8. Committee on History of Philosophy

Until the last elections in Athens Prof. Hans Poser (Germany) took the chairmanship of Committee on History of Philosophy for several years. First of all, the appreciation should give to Hans Poser for his excellent work. Under his leadership, in the 23rd World Congress of Philosophy (WCP) held in Athens, the Members of the Committee had organized the section “Why history of Philosophy” and the Round Table “Why and How critical editions of philosophy?”, and both were great successful. The Papers in those are going to be collected and published.

In recent years, political, cultural, ethnic and religious conflicts which are happening in the entire world make the research of history of Philosophy not just having academic interests. As the promotion of understanding and communication between the various different politics, cultures, ethics and religions, it shows its more special significance. How to create a historical world order rationally on the condition of maintaining the cultural diversity and ethnic self-interest is still the realistic problem of politics and philosophy of the world.

2016 is the 300th anniversary of the death of Leibniz. In cooperation with Leibniz-Societies in China, Italy, Japan, Spain, France, North America, Israel, Rumania, the Société d'études leibniziennes de langue française and the Red Iberoamericana Leibniz, the International Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz-Gesellschaft (Hanover, Germany) will organize and hold the 10th Leibniz International Conference in Hanover. On the occasion of the 300th anniversary of his death, the plans and activities from the last years of Leibniz' life will be of special interest. Therefore it is natural to focus on the aftermath and timeliness of his ideas during the congress with the motto “ad felicitatem nostram alienamve,” emphasising Leibniz's promotion of the “commune bonum” (common good). Furthermore, among numerous philosophers, Leibniz is the thinker who was strive to deal with foreign cultures and philosophies with a friendly and rational attitude and position. As we all known, he had a great interest in Chinese Confucianism. Exploring the attitude and position of Leibniz towards non-European philosophies will be one of the crucial themes of the 10th Leibniz International Conference.

The forthcoming 24th World Congress of Philosophy (WCP) held in Beijing 2018 will provide another important opportunity for scholars of History of philosophy. The Committee on history of Philosophy will carry out the discussion and communication on the issue of current global problems in different ways.

Wenchao Li, Chair.

12.9. Committee on Gender

President MORAN opened a discussion based on the suggestion made by Prof. SCARANTINO at the Athens meeting to establish a Committee on Gender. He proposed Prof. THORGEIRSDÓTTIR as chair of it.

The CD endorsed the proposal for constituting a Committee on Gender. Prof. THORGEIRSDÓTTIR was appointed as Chairperson of it.

Prof. MORAN invited CD members to express their interest in being a member of the Committee on Gender to Prof. THORGEIRSDÓTTIR, or to suggest other names.

13. IPO 2014.

Prof. MORAN informed that the 22nd International Philosophy Olympiad would take place in Vilnius, Lithuania, on May 15-18, 2014. He announced that FISP will be represented by Prof. MCBRIDE, Prof. SEEL and Prof. VIRVIDAKIS. He expressed his satisfaction with the organisation of the IPO but expressed his worries about the fact that there would be no Chinese participation in the IPO 2014.

Prof. POZZO observed that the IPO 2014 will gather participants from 42 countries. However, he also expressed his concerns about the progressive widening of the IPO. “In the case of Italy, he remarked, it becomes more and more difficult to receive funds from the government to support the national Olympiads: currently there are 300 participants who are taken in charge for 4 days”; similarly, more participation requires more money from the hosting country. He suggested that a possible solution might be alternating years of IPO.

Other CD members suggested that participating countries might be asked to contribute financially. “There are different solutions”, concluded Prof. SEEL, arguing in favor of a continuing broadening of the IPO.

Finally, the Secretary-general expressed his thanks to all those CD members who had volunteered to attend the IPO 2014 on behalf of FISP. The list of participating countries is attached to these minutes.

14. PROPOSALS TO HOST NEXT CD MEETING.

The Secretary-general recalled that two invitations for hosting the next CD meeting were received.

1/ An invitation submitted by Vice-President BONI to hold a CD meeting in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, in conjunction with a Conference on “Politics of Dignity and Dignity of Politics”.

2/ An invitation submitted by Prof. SATHA-ANAND to hold a CD meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, in conjunction with a Conference on “Philosophies in Dialogue: Bridging the Great Philosophical Divides”.

Among the main questions raised in the subsequent discussion was that of the situation in the Ivory Coast, the problem of visa and the cost of travel expenses to Africa and Asia. Certain CD members remarked that obtaining a visa for Ivory Coast might be difficult for scholars based in countries without Ivory Coast embassies. They asked whether it could be possible to arrange for obtaining a visa at the airport, as was the case in Benin.

Prof. BONI explained that the country is no longer at war. On the contrary, the philosophical community is wishing to resume participation in public life: this is what brought about the invitation to host a CD meeting. She added that there are direct flights to Abidjan from Paris and that the organizers will do whatever is necessary to

facilitate the visa permission for the CD members. She also indicated that the President of the University of Abidjan, who extended the invitation, is open to the possibility of postponing the meeting: however, a formal decision should be taken at the present meeting.

The majority of CD members leaned towards acceptance of both proposals. In consideration of the specifics of either invitation, some of them expressed their preferences for Thailand's invitation, as the Bangkok meeting would be hosted by Chulalongkorn University within the celebrations for the 60th Birthday of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn of Thailand. Thus, it was suggested to meet in Thailand in the spring 2015, and in Ivory Coast in 2016.

Prof. STEPANYANTS observed that if this decision is taken, an official letter stipulating it should be sent to both hosts.

As a result of the discussion, the CD decided to accept the invitation to Thailand for 2015, and the invitation to Ivory Coast for 2016.

15. REQUEST FOR PATRONAGE.

The Secretary-general informed the CD that he had received a request for patronage from an Italian association, but that he did not receive any further information about it.

16. VARIA.

Past President MCBRIDE raised the issue of the archives of FISP which are actually in different places. President MORAN suggested gathering all archives together and putting them in a safe storage: whether in Düsseldorf, in Paris, or on a website. He also mentioned the possibility of coordination with the Philosophy Documentation Center and proposed discussing this issue at the next CD meeting together with the establishment of a small Committee on the History of FISP.

Prof. BONI proposed to include a section on African philosophy in the WCP 2018. She agreed to discuss this issue at the 2015 CD meeting.

Prof. KUÇURADI suggested establishing an international prize for young philosophers, namely philosophers under 40 years of age.

There being no other matter of discussion, the meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

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F I S P : BILAN au 17 MARS 2014

Avoir au 1.07.2013

Caisse	CHF	-.--
Compte personnel H	CHF	10'485.75
Compte d'épargne M1W	CHF	17'608.88
Compte personnel G (EUR)	CHF	22'573.49(1)
Titres (49 parts UBS(Lux)		
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>54'869.00(2)</u>

TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	105'537.12
		=====

Gain net	CHF	<u>4'337.28</u>
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CHF	109'874.40
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Avoir au 17.03.2014

Caisse	CHF	-.--
Compte personnel H	CHF	9'888.03
Compte d'épargne M1W	CHF	17'539.32
Compte personnel G (EUR)	CHF	26'132.05(3)
Titres (49 parts UBS(Lux)		
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>56'315.00(4)</u>

TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	109'874.40
		=====

1 Euro = 1.21306 CHF (17.03.2014)

(1)Avoir G 30.06.2013 dans Bilan 2013 était	CHF	22'979.91	(1 Euro = 1.2349 CHF(01.07.2013))
Avoir G 01.07.2013 dans Bilan 2014 est	CHF	<u>22'573.49</u>	(1 Euro = 1.21306 CHF(17.03.2014))
Perte dans le change	CHF	406.42	

(2) Selon Beleg 115(2012/2013)

(3)Selon Beleg 17.03.2014

(4)Selon Beleg 14.03.2014

FONDS CONGRES MONDIAUX (FISP) : BILAN au 17 MARS 2014

Avoir au 1.07.2013

Compte d'épargne J1J	CHF	666.50
Titres (10 parts UBS(Lux)		
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>11'198.00</u> (1)
TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	11'864.50
		=====

Gain net **CHF 277.42**

CHF 12'141.92

(1) Selon Beleg 116(2012/2013)

Avoir au 17.03.2014

Compte d'épargne J1J	CHF	648.92
Titres (10 parts UBS(Lux)		
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>11'493.00</u> (2)

TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	12'141.92
		=====

(2) Selon Beleg 17.03.2014

The Fonds Congrès Mondiaux has been created to pay for the Maimonides Lecture.

The Ibn Rushd Lecture has been endowed by the Philosophical Society of Turkey. The Philosophical Society of Turkey (Prof.Ioanna Kucuradi) pays the Lecturer at each World Congress of Philosophy.

The Soeren Kierkegaard Lecture has been endowed by The Soeren Kierkegaard Research Center at the University of Copenhagen. The Center pays the Lecturer at each World Congress of Philosophy.

The East-West Lecture has been endowed in January 2012 by the Korean Philosophical Association. The Korean Philosophical Association pays the Lecturer at each World Congress of Philosophy.

FISP - SOCIÉTÉS

Etat des paiements des cotisations jusqu'au 17.03.2014

Pays	Nom de la Société	v ¹	a ²
Afrique du Sud	Philosophical Society of Southern Africa	1	2013
Allemagne	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Philosophie	2	2014
Allemagne	Kantgesellschaft	1	2014
Argentine	Asociación Filosófica Argentina (AFRA)	1	2013
Argentine	Centro de Investigaciones Filosóficas (CIF)	1	2013
Argentine	Sociedad Argentina de Análisis Filosófico (SADAF)	1	2015
Argentine	Sociedad Argentina de Filosofía (Soarfil)	1	2013
Australasie	Australasian Association of Philosophy (AAP)	1	2015
Autriche	Österreichische Gesellschaft für Philosophie (OeGP)	1	2013
Azerbaïdjan	Association of Global and Civilizational Studies (admitted in September 2011 in Cres)	0	NEW
Belgique	Belgian Society for Logic and Philosophy of Science (BSLPS)	1	2012
Belgique	Société Philosophique de Louvain	1	2013
Brésil	Academia Brasileira de Filosofia (Rio de Janeiro)	1	2013
Brésil	Instituto Brasileiro de Filosofia (Sao Paulo)	1	2013
Bulgarie	Bulgarian Philosophical Association	1	2014
Canada	Canadian Philosophical Association – Association Canadienne de Philosophie	0	2016
Canada	Société de Philosophie du Québec (SPQ)	1	2014
Chine	Institute of Philosophy of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	1	2013
Chine	Institute of Philosophy of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences	1	2014
Chine	Chinese Association of Philosophy (CAP) in Taiwan, China	1	2014
Corée du Nord	Korean Association of Social Scientists (KASS)	2	2011
Corée du Sud	Korean Philosophical Association	2	2013
Croatie	Croatian Philosophical Society – Hrvatsko filozofsko drustvo	1	2015
Cuba	Sociedad Cubana de Investigaciones Filosóficas	1	2013
Danemark	Danish Philosophical Association – Dansk Filosofisk Selskab	1	2014
Danemark	Filosofisk Forum – Forum Philosophique de Copenhague	1	2014
Espagne	Sociedad Académica de Filosofía (SAF)	1	2013
États-Unis d'Amérique	Alain Locke Society (ALS)	1	2013
États-Unis d'Amérique	American Philosophical Association (APA)	4	2013
États-Unis d'Amérique	Charles S. Peirce Society	1	2014
États-Unis d'Amérique	Institute for the Advancement of Philosophy for Children (IAPC)	1	2009
États-Unis d'Amérique	Radical Philosophy Association (RPA)	1	2014
États-Unis d'Amérique	Society for the Advancement of American Philosophy (SAAP)	1	2013

¹ votes

² années (payé jusqu'à)

Finlande	Philosophical Society of Finland - Suomen Filosofinen Yhdistys	1	2013
France	Société Française de Philosophie (SFP)	2	2013
Grande-Bretagne	Britisch Philosophical Association	1	2015
Grande-Bretagne	Royal Institute of Philosophy	2	2012
Grèce	Fondation de Recherche et d'Édition Philosophique Néohellénique	½	2013
Grèce	Research Centre for Greek Philosophy of the Academy of Athens	1	2013
Grèce	Société Grecque de Philosophie – Greek Philosophical Society	1	2013
Grèce	Société Hellénique d'Études Philosophiques	½	2013
Guatemala	Asociación Guatemalteca de Filosofía (AGF)	1	2013
Hongrie	Hungarian Philosophical Association – Magyar Filozófiai Társaság	2	2009
Inde	All India Philosophical Association – Akhila Bharatiya Darshan Parishad	1	2013
Inde	Centre for Studies in Civilizations	1	2013
Inde	Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)	1	2013
Inde	Indian Philosophical Congress	1	2013
Iran	Iranian Philosophical Society (IPS) – Anjomane Elmie Hekmat va Falsafehe Iran	1	2013
Iran	Sadra Islamic Philosophy Research Institute (SIPRIIn)	1	2013
Irlande	Academy Committee for Philosophy and Ethics	2	2014
Irlande	Irish Philosophical Society – Cumann Fealsúnachta na hEireann	1	2013
Islande	Icelandic Philosophical Society – Felag Ahugamanna um Heimspeki	0	2013
Israël	New Israeli Philosophy Society	1	2011
Italie	Fondazione Centro Studi Filosofici di Gallarate	1	2013
Italie	Istituto di Studi Filosofici “Enrico Castelli” (Roma)	1	2000
Italie	Istituto Italiano per gli Studi Filosofici (IISF, Napoli)	1	2013
Italie	Società Filosofica Italiana (SFI)	2	2013
Italie	Società Italiana di Estetica (SIE)	1	NEW
Japon	Japanese Federation of Philosophical Societies (JFPS)	2	2013
Lettonie	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the University of Latvia	1	2013
Luxembourg	Société Luxembourgeoise de Philosophie	1	2003
Macédoine (ARYM)	Philosophical Society of Macedonia – Filozofsko drustvo na Makedonija	1	2009
Maroc	Association Marocaine de Philosophie (AMP) (En 2008, à Seoul, le Conseil International de Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines (CIPSH) a payé un acompte de 100 USD (équivalent alors à 100 CHF) en faveur de l' Association Marocaine de Philosophie)	1	1998
Mexique	Asociación Filosófica de México (AFM)	2	2013
Mexique	Sociedad Mexicana de Filosofía (SMF)	1	2014
Mongolie	Mongolian Association of Philosophy (MAP) - Mongolnyn Filosofijn Kholboo	1	2012
Nepal	Society for Philosophy and Literary Studies, Kathmandu, Nepal	1	2013
Nigéria	Nigerian Philosophical Association Association	1	2013

Pakistan	Islamic Philosophical Association of Pakistan (IPA)	1	2013
Pays-Bas	Société Générale Néerlandaise de Philosophie – Algemene Nederlandse Vereniging voor Wijsbegeerte (ANVW)	1	2013
Philippines	Philippine Academy of Philosophical Research (PAPR)	1	2013
Philippines	Philosophical Association of the Philippines (PAP)	1	2015
Pologne	Polish Philosophical Society – Polskie Towarzystwo Filozoficzne	2	2010
Portugal	Sociedade Portuguesa de Filosofia (SPF)	1	2014
Roumanie	Romanian Academy, Section of Philosophy, Theology, Psychology and Pedagogy	1	2013
Russie	Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences	2	2013
Russie	Russian Philosophical Society – Rossijskoe Filosofskoe Obshchestvo	2	2013
Sénégal	École Doctorale ETHOS, Dakar (admitted in November 2010)	0	NEW
Sénégal	Société Sénégalaise de Philosophie (SO.SE.PHI)	1	2013
Slovaquie	Slovak Philosophical Association – Slovenské Filozofické Združenie	1	2013
Suède	Swedish Philosophical Association – Svenska Filosofiska Sällskapet	1	2006
Suisse	Société Suisse de Philosophie – Schweizerische Philosophische Gesellschaft	2	2014
Thaïlande	Philosophy and Religion Society of Thailand (PARST)	1	2013
Tchéquie	Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic – Filozofický ústav Akademie věd ČR	1	2013
Turquie	Philosophical Society of Turkey – Türkiye Felsefe Kurumu	1	2014
Ukraine	Ukrainian Philosophical Foundation – Ukrainskiy-filosofskiy-fond	1	2013
Venezuela	Sociedad Venezolana de Filosofía	1	2011
z-Internationale	Académie Internationale de Philosophie des Sciences (AIPS)	1	2014
z-Internationale	Afro-Asian Philosophy Association (AAPA)	1	2013
z-Internationale	Asociación de Filosofía y Liberación (AFYL)	1	2018
z-Internationale	Association des Sociétés de Philosophie de Langue Française (ASPLF)	1	2013
z-Internationale	Association Internationale des Professeurs de Philosophie (AIPPh)	1	2013
z-Internationale	Association of Chinese Philosophers in North America (admitted in October 2012)	1	NEW
z-Internationale	Association of Philosophers from South-Eastern Europe	1	2009
z-Internationale	Conference on Philosophical Societies (CoPS)	1	2013
z-Internationale	Conseil Interafricain de Philosophie	1	2013
z-Internationale	Council for Research in Values and Philosophy (RVP)	1	2013
z-Internationale	George Santayana Society (GSS)	1	2013
z-Internationale	Gottfried-Wilhelm-Leibniz-Gesellschaft	1	2014
z-Internationale	Institut International de Philosophie	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Association for Aesthetics (IAA)	0	2013

z-Internationale	International Association for Greek Philosophy	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Association for the Philosophy of Sport (IAPS)	0	2013
z-Internationale	International Association for the Study of Controversies (IASC)	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Association of Centers for Peirce Studies (IACPS)	0	2008
z-Internationale	International Association of Women Philosophers - Internationale Assoziation von Philosophinnen	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Plato Society (IPS)	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Society for Chinese Philosophy (ISCP)	1	2014
z-Internationale	International Society for Environmental Ethics (ISEE)	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Society for Islamic Philosophy	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Society for Metaphysics	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Society for the History of Philosophy of Science (HOPOS)	1	2006
z-Internationale	International Society for Universal Dialogue (ISUD)	1	2013
z-Internationale	International Society for Value Inquiry (ISVI)	1	2013
z-Internationale	Internationale Hegel-Gesellschaft	0	2012
z-Internationale	Internationale Hegel-Vereinigung (Internationale Vereinigung zur Förderung des Studiums der Hegelschen Philosophie)	1	2008
z-Internationale	Karl Jaspers Society of North America (KJSNA)	1	2013
z-Internationale	North American Sartre Society - La Société Sartrienne de l'Amérique du Nord	1	2014
z-Internationale	North American Society for Social Philosophy	1	2014
z-Internationale	Schopenhauer-Gesellschaft	0	2011
z-Internationale	Sociedade de filosofia da educação de língua portuguesa (SOFELP) - Portuguese-speaking Society of Philosophy of Education	1	2013
z-Internationale	Tomonobu Imamichi Institute for Eco-Ethics	1	2013
z-Internationale	World Union of Catholic Philosophical Societies	1	2013
z-Société Amie	CIPSH (Conseil International de Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines – International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies)	--	
z-Société Amie	IUHPS/DLMPS (International Union for the History and Philosophy of Science/Division of Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science)	--	
z-Société Amie	UNESCO/Section de la philosophie et des sciences humaines	--	

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between FISP and Peking University

Concerning the preparation and implementation

of the 24th World Congress of Philosophy

To be held in Beijing in 2018

This Memorandum of Agreement is elaborated according to the FISP “World Congress Regulations” approved by the Steering Committee of FISP on September 22nd, 2011, in Cres, Croatia. The following clauses determine the responsibilities and obligations assumed by FISP and Peking University for the organization of the 24th World Congress of Philosophy to be held in Beijing in 2018.

I. General Remarks

1. The Congress is the joint responsibility of the Steering Committee (CD) of FISP and the Peking University, with specific roles for each. FISP assumes responsibility for its scientific aspects, whereas the financial and logistic arrangements are mainly the responsibility of the Peking University as host institution through the Chinese Organizing Committee (henceforth “COC”), appointed by the Peking University. The tasks of the COC are defined in article 8 of FISP World Congress Regulations.
2. All matters relating to the scholarly aspect of the Congress shall fall within the competence of the CD, as indicated in art. 7 of FISP World Congress Regulations
3. The Chinese Organizing Committee will guarantee unrestricted freedom of participation, access, and expression for all scholars, irrespective of race, nationality, gender, religion, political opinion, or other such ground.
4. The Chinese Organizing Committee guarantees that the premises and physical facilities necessary for the organization of the Congress will be available and furnished with appropriate multimedia equipment, that free wifi access to the internet will be available for Congress participants, and that all information will be made available to FISP upon request.
5. The President of FISP is *ex officio* the President of the Congress. In this capacity he signs the necessary documents, including the official invitations.

II. Philosophical Programme

6. The general theme of the Congress will be determined by the CD of FISP in light of relevant proposals made by member societies of FISP and by the Chinese Organizing Committee.

7. The CD of FISP shall elect the International Programme Committee of the Congress. Five members plus a Chairperson will be chosen from among non-Chinese members of the CD, and five members will be proposed by the host institution. The President and Secretary General of FISP will participate in the Committee *ex officio* without a vote.

8. The Programme Committee is responsible for preparing the structure of the philosophical programme of the Congress and the list of invited speakers. It will take into consideration relevant proposals made by member societies of FISP and by the COC, the importance of maintaining a high level of quality in the work of the Congress, the major concerns and emerging trends in philosophical research, the plurality of methodological approaches, and, as much as possible, a fair gender balance and geographical distribution.

9. Overall supervision and final approval of the work of the Programme Committee are the task of the CD. All the Programme Committee's proposals shall be submitted to a final approval by the CD, unless the Programme Committee has been previously authorized to decide.

10. The programme of the Congress should be such as to allow a variety of philosophical approaches and to permit different geographical regions to make their contributions, while providing the participants with a special experience of philosophical work done throughout Chinese and Asian philosophical communities.

11. There will be at least two general calls for papers in addition to those invited for plenary sessions and symposia. Contributed papers submitted for the Congress shall be examined under the responsibility of the Chair of the relevant section. Each paper will either be accepted for inclusion in the relevant Section of the Congress, recommended for revision, rejected, or referred to another panel. Communication with scholars submitting papers, and with the Chairs of the relevant Sections, shall be assured by the COC. These decisions may be reviewed by the Executive Committee upon request.

12. The logo, posters, circulars, and programme of the Congress will be drafted by the COC and submitted to the approval of the CD.

13. An Executive Committee shall be appointed by the CD for the period after the last meeting of the Programme Committee and throughout the Congress. It will consist of one Chair and four members, of whom two will be designated by the host institution. The Executive Committee will take over the work, under the conditions previously defined, of the International Programme Committee, and will oversee collaboration between FISP CD and the Organising Committee of the Congress.

III. The Finances of the Congress

14. The Peking University is responsible for the financial, technical, and logistic organization of the Congress through the COC. It assumes all the costs and the tasks needed for the preparation and organization of the Congress at the site at which it will be held, as well as such tasks as may remain after the Congress, as far as they are not the responsibility of the Executive Committee. The Peking University through the COC and FISP will make every effort to find the funding needed to make the Congress successful.

15. FISP and the Chinese Organizing Committee agree that the fees for registration will be decided on the basis of mutual agreement between the Chinese Organizing Committee and FISP, and will be subject to change on the basis of further mutual agreements. The possibility of online registration and payment of relevant fees shall be assured.

16. A financial plan shall be drafted by the Peking University through the COC in collaboration with the Secretary General and the President of FISP. The Peking University agrees to be responsible for the following expenses:

- (a) Accommodation and travel expenses for all the members of the Programme Committee and for the FISP Administrative Secretary for at least three meetings (3 days each) of the Programme Committee and for all the members of the Executive Committee and for the FISP Administrative Secretary for at least two meetings (3 days) of the Executive Committee prior to the 24th World Congress.
- (b) Accommodation (lodging and meals) during the World Congress for the members of the CD and Bureau of FISP, for the chairpersons and invited speakers of the plenary sessions and symposia, for two official FISP auditors, two representatives of UNESCO, two representatives of CIPSH, two of the International Institute of Philosophy, and the FISP Administrative Secretary.
- (c) Travel to and from Beijing for the chairpersons and invited speakers of the plenary sessions and symposia, for the members of the Bureau and the Programme Committee, and for the FISP Administrative Secretary.
- (d) Preparation of a Congress website which will be updated at each stage of the planning. The website shall include all relevant information concerning the programme, calls for papers, and circulars of the Congress, its logistics, travel and accommodation arrangements, fees, and any other information that may be useful to potential participants. It should equally be able to handle online registration including electronic payment of registration fees.

- (e) Publication, posting and wide distribution of the Congress poster and circulars in the official languages of FISP.
- (f) Publication, after the conclusion of the Congress, of the *Proceedings* of the Congress.

IV. Varia

17. The Chairperson of the COC appointed by Peking University shall be the spokesperson of the host country in all official relations with governing bodies of FISP.

18. All circulars and other announcements regarding the Congress should be approved by the President of FISP and the Chairperson of the COC.

19. English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, and Chinese are the official languages of the Congress. The theme of the Congress shall be displayed at the opening and closing ceremonies in these languages. Every speaker may present his or her paper in one of these languages. The host country undertakes to provide simultaneous translations in all the Congress languages for the opening and closing sessions and for all the plenary sessions, the symposia, and the endowed lectures of the World Congress.

20. The implementation plan for the organization of the 2018 World Congress of Philosophy will be proposed by the COC to the CD of FISP.

21. The signatures of this document by the President and Secretary General of FISP and by the President of Peking University constitute the final approval by FISP and Peking University of the agreement on the basis of which the invitation to host the 24th World Congress of Philosophy in Beijing in 2018 is accepted by FISP.

Beijing, March 26th, 2014.

Signed:

Prof. Dermot Moran
President of FISP

Prof. Luca Maria Scarantino
Secretary General of FISP

Prof. Wang Enge
President of Peking University



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE PHILOSOPHIE
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES
www.fisp.org

MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Beijing, March 28-29 2014

THEMES PROPOSED FOR THE WCP 2018 PROPOSITIONS DE THÈME POUR LE CONGRÈS DE PÉKIN (2018)

in order of arrival / selon leur ordre d'arrivée

1. **Philosophy Across Civilizations: Exploring the Philosophical Highway in the 21st Century**

Proposed by : Alfredo Co

Society : PAPR - Philippine Academy of Philosophical Research

Note : The Ancient Highway traversing Asia and Europe provided a great opportunity for cross cultural encounter and transference of ideas allowing humanity opportunity and cooperation along the Ancient Silkroad. Great works in religions and various thoughts flourished side by side with trade. Today, at the threshold of the 21st century, new science and technology is providing humanity a new heightened opportunity to discourse in even real time at this exciting age of new media. Fresh and immediate encounter in the Internet age allows great thought to traverse the virtual highways parallel to real ones. This could be an interesting domain for a possible theme, especially if the congress will be in Beijing, as ancient silkroad started off from China.

2. **Responsibility**

Proposed by : Julian Nida-Rümelin

Society : German Association of Philosophy

Note : My proposal is to focus the world congress of philosophy 2018 on responsibility (conceptual clarifications, criteria, applications and epistemologies, ethics, social and political philosophy).

There is a debate whether neuro-scientific findings speak against the existence of human responsibility (libet etc.). And, for many decades postmodern theories argue against the concept of personhood and responsible agency. On the other hand it is highly doubtful whether we can live without ascribing responsibility in every life and in philosophy alike. Additionally responsibility is a concept that is discussed differently in various cultural contexts. The concept and the criteria of responsibility are relevant not only for practical, but also for theoretical philosophy, esp. epistemology. The ethos of scientific research and teaching is bound to epistemic responsibility and last but not least in Confucianism responsibility is a core element. Therefore the discussion of responsibility may link western and non-western traditions.

3. **Humanismes du passé, du présent et pour le futur**

Proposed by : Gilbert Hottois

Society : Institut International de Philosophie

Note : Il me semble qu'il s'agit d'un thème crucial à la fois assez précis et très ouvert puisqu'il devrait interpeller les humanismes religieux et laïques (agnostiques, athées... ou simplement non confessionnels), traditionnels et modernes, y compris des mises en question plus ou moins radicales postmodernes (multiculturalisme, féminismes, critiques de la culture, transhumanismes, posthumanismes...). Les questions relatives à l'écologie (éthique, politique...) autant que celles relatives aux visions techniciennes ou aux engagements fondamentalement sociaux s'y retrouvent. Bref, un sujet qui devrait intéresser tant l'Orient que l'Occident, le Nord comme le Sud, au passé,

au présent et au futur. Un sujet qui concerne bien entendu au premier chef la philosophie, son histoire et son rôle aujourd'hui et demain.

4. Unity and Diversity in the Global World

Proposed by : Guido Kueng

Society : Fisp

Note : The problems and conflicts in the global world need an approach that stresses global unity, without postulating excessive uniformization, without neglecting the richness of diversity. The ideal of a complex system with a rich diversity that strives to achieve and to preserve a harmonious unity is crucial. (Actually, this ideal seems to correspond to a basic aspiration of Chinese thought).

Under the heading of "Unity and Diversity" philosophers could reflect both about the unity and diversity of philosophical thinking and on philosophical thinking about the unity and diversity in the world. The unity and diversity of philosophical thinking is, of course, an issue that is of special importance to FISP, whose mission it is to promote dialogue between philosophers of the entire world that come from very different schools and traditions.

Global History of Philosophy is especially concerned with "Unity and Diversity". Are to be considered both the synchronic unity and diversity (e.g. in different geographical locations, countries and continents) and the diachronic unity and diversity in the historical development (cf. the paradigm changes in the historical development of a given philosophical current, and perhaps even in the historical development of world philosophy as a whole).

Thinking about the unity and diversity in the world (both synchronical and diachronical) is of importance in practical all philosophical disciplines:

In Philosophy of Nature and of Ecology the ideal of sustainable development demands the safeguard of a rich diversity in a harmonious balance.

In the Philosophy of Culture, in the Philosophy of Religion and Spirituality (dealing also with the spirituality of agnostics and atheists), and in Ethics the recognition of the "Unity and Diversity" of all cultures, religions and human moral convictions is known to be of great importance for promoting world peace. (Cf. that at the University of Beijing there exists a World Ethic Institute that does research on the contributions that different cultures make to a common global ethic.)

In Political Philosophy the importance of democratic dialogue to promote peaceful solutions and of the rule of law to preserve stability must be stressed. And in the case of a local tensions a federalist model that both maintains unity and allows for diversity, for some local autonomy, may be explored. Pragmatism and tolerance with respect to differing aspirations is important (cf. e.g. the fifty year option for "one country, two systems" in present-day China).

But the issue of "Unity and Diversity" is also relevant in : the Philosophy of Natural Science (here the philosophy of paradigm changes has even taken its origin with Thomas S. Kuhn), the Philosophy of Logic and Rationality (cf. the co-existence of different logical systems and of different concepts of rationality), the Philosophy of Man, the Philosophy of Gender, Aesthetics and Philosophy of Art, etc., etc.

5. Be(ing) human: Humanity and (World) Philosophy

Proposed by : Tu Weiming

Society : Institut International de Philosophie & Peking University

Note received from Ms Champniers : Le professeur Tu Weiming, responsable de l'organisation du congrès mondial à Beijing, a approuvé ce thème dans la mesure où « the CD of FISP accepted my proposal to organize the next conference in conjunction with the business meeting in Beijing in March 2014 around the theme: "Learning to be Human." »

6. Defining and Refining the Unsolved Problems of Philosophy, ou

The Unsolved Problems of Philosophy Defined and Refined

Proposed by : Daniel Kolak

Society : Institut International de Philosophie

Note received through Ms Champniers : « We propose that the participants each present a problem in philosophy viewed and explained by that participant as one of the most important unsolved philosophical problems today. The sessions can be categorized and naturally organized according to similarities and overlapping themes. (We are of course thinking unoriginally but philosophically and hopefully non-redundantly along the lines

of Hilbert's problems.) The purpose of each presentation would be not to offer a solution but to argue convincingly for the significance and unsolvability of the stated problem. These “results of no results” would be of great interest to the broader academic and intellectual public yet inspirational to future philosophers, uniting us not with unphilosophical simplicities but with unifying difficulties across borders and boundaries: persistent questions without answers, perennial blossoms that explain our multifaceted and multicultural wisdoms as a Chinese water chestnut explains its leaves. We would in that light suggest as a connecting symbol for that Congress the Chinese water chestnut (*E. dulcis*), which when cultivated readily cross-pollinates to form new and stronger hybrids, ever more resilient to blight. – In order to engage also philosophers who work on the history of philosophy, we propose including for each main problem also one or more sessions on how major philosophers of the past have dealt with this problem. Also, we suggest including methodological sessions on the relationship between systematic and historical work in philosophy, for example to what extent philosophical problems depend on the broader philosophical context in which they are discussed and how the problems can be reidentified from philosopher to philosopher. Further, one might discuss what progress in philosophy consists in and what have been major advances in the study of these problems. » (Daniel Kolak.)

7. What would progress in philosophy consist in today ?

Proposed by : Institut International de Philosophie

8. Becoming Human Through Art, Science, Language, and Mutual Aid

Proposed by : César Lorenzano

Society : Asociación Filosófica de la República Argentina

Note : We propose this theme for the next FISP Congress because:

- i. In the long journey that started thousands of years ago, our species developed from its very beginning some practices that now we know as art, science, language and mutual aid, that allowed the fully access to the human condition;
- ii. They are present also in the development of the individuals that are born since then, who will not become fully human if they do not acquire them;
- iii. These practices have their own theoretical field and their specific philosophy, try to understand pieces of the world and perhaps to take part in its transformations;
- iv. we understand mutual aid – in Kropotkin’s sense – as human solidarity, social cooperation, human rights; it stresses the social and community production through time of art, science, language and other cultural objects;
- v. It deepens and extends the theme of the Beijing International Conference “Being Human”

9. Philosophy in Between

Proposed by : Liu Zhe

Society : Peking University

Note : In-Between is not only able to conceptualize a difference between traditions, a difference within one tradition and a difference between philosophy and other disciplines but also articulate a burgeoning of philosophical discourse in human culture. In the meanwhile, in-between is a term that can be retraced to both Greek and Chinese remote philosophical tradition.

10. Some Central Open Questions In Today’s Philosophy

Proposed by : Evandro Agazzi

Society : Fisp Hon. President

Note : In my opinion, the idea that was originally circulated of analyzing the most salient “open questions” in philosophy is a good one for a WCP that takes place at the beginning of our century and is located far from the Western world for the first time. I believe that a general theme such as *Some Central Open Questions In Today’s Philosophy* could be sufficiently “professional” and sufficiently broad. If this general framework is accepted, we could use the 4 plenary sessions and the usual plenary symposia to distribute such central open questions. Here is a possible list: 1. The Concept of the Human Person, 2. Consciousness, 3. Spiritual Humanism, 4. Common Principles of Morality, 5. Autonomy and Responsibility in Ethics, 6. Non-scientific Forms of Knowledge, 7. Value and Limits of Technology, 8. Man and Nature. If in the preparation of the Congress Programme a wise choice of scholars belonging to different philosophical and cultural traditions were made, I think that a fruitful intercultural exchange and mutual enrichment would be ensured.



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MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Beijing, March 28-29 2014

LIST OF COUNTRIES ATTENDING THE IPO – VILNIUS 2014

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Armenia
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Belgium
Bulgaria
Costa Rica*
Czech Republic
Croatia
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Finland
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Guatemala
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Japan
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Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
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* New countries.